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The Weather

Today—Increasing cloudiness; warmer in afternoon. Yesterday—High, 40; low, 23.

Fuel oil consumption, 70 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Important Work For Boys

Serving a newspaper route during the war is important work. There are some good Post routes now available. Call NAtional 4200, Extension 236, to inquire about them.

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Jap Isles Near Truk Hit by Sea and Air; Beachhead Allies Crush Crucial Drive

Baruch Plan Faces Strong Opposition In Congress

Postwar Program Gives Executive Too Much Power, Sen. George Says

By Mary Spargo

The Baruch plan to ease the Nation back to a peacetime basis after the war will meet with determined opposition in Congress on the ground that it delivers the economic destiny of the country to the executive branch, robbing Congress of the right to lay down basic policy.

Senator Walter F. George, chairman of the Senate Postwar Committee, called the difference between the plan proposed by the Senate group and that advanced by Baruch irreconcilable.

On the House side the reaction was tentatively slightly more favorable, but nevertheless members of the postwar planning committee in the lower chamber were quick to point out that Congress did not have to follow the recommendation which would leave the power in the hands of the executive branch.

Plan Seen No 'Binding'

Representative William M. Colmer (D., Tenn.) chairman of the House postwar committee, who announced 10 days ago that Baruch had agreed to act as committee adviser, asserted that Baruch 's recommendations were "not all inclusive or necessarily binding on Congress" otherwise he said, his committee might as well fold up.

George clearly flung down the gage of battle by announcing that a bill incorporating the recommendations of the Senate's committee would be introduced in the House next week, an action which will place the issue quickly before Congress.

The Senate's proposal would establish an agency directly accountable to Congress, with its director nominated by the President, but subject to Senate confirmation every two years.

Basic Difference

George declared that the only real difference between the reports of his committee and that of Baruch is the basic one of whether the whole power is to be left in executive hands or shared with Congress.

"The two reports," he said, "sharply outline the question of whether the economic destiny of the country is to be settled by executives or by general policies established by the elected representatives of the people. That issue is so basic that the two viewpoints can never be reconciled."

The Baruch report, its congressional opponents insisted, would give the whole job of unwinding the war economy after the war to War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes by executive order.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.) a member of the George postwar committee backed up his chairman with the declaration that the committee is not willing to leave such decisions to "executive lieutenants" but will insist on the establishment of an over-all authority responsiole to Congress for its actions.

Most members of the House committee revealed that they had not read the Baruch report. There were several on both sides of the Capitol, concerned in postwar problems, who were obviously annoyed because copies of the report had not been furnished them.

Baruch, Members Meet

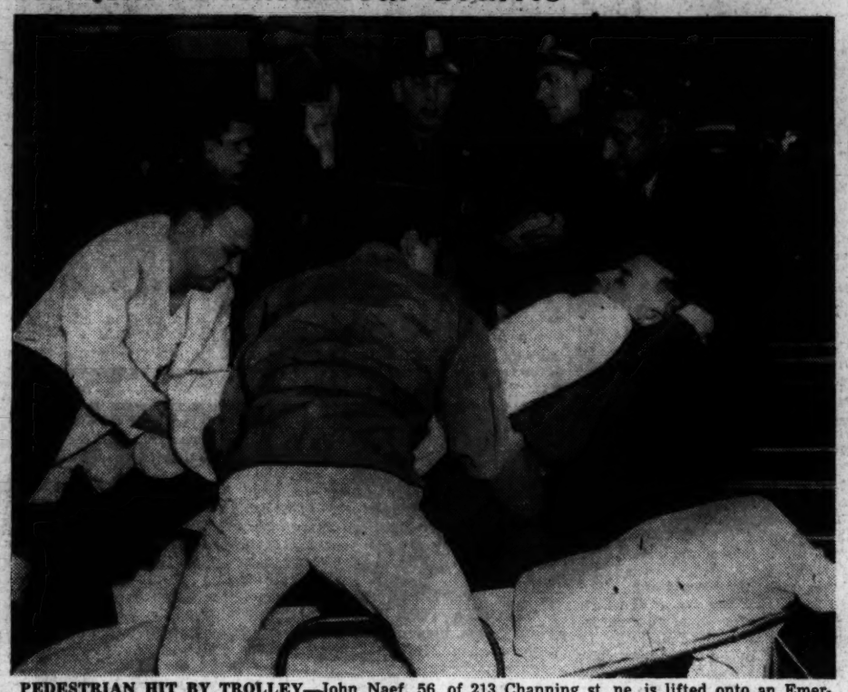
Baruch met with members of the House group in executive session yesterday, but members later claimed his report was not discussed.

Aside from the issue of whether Congress will establish an agency or the agency would be created by executive fiat, there was little complaint with the report. Those who had read it said most of the recommendations were bound to meet with popular approval, since it they call for a 100 per cent payment on losses to war contractors and lowering of business taxes.

Anzio Civilians Being Evacuated

New York, Feb. 19 (AP).—The United Nations radio at Algiers said today in a broadcast recorded by CBS that the Allies had "begun the evacuation of the 18,000 Italian civilians from the Anzio beachhead in order to bring them outside the range of bombardment."

Accident in Rush-Hour Traffic



PEDESTRIAN HIT BY TROLLEY—John Naef, 56, of 213 Channing st. ne. is lifted onto an Emergency Hospital stretcher after being struck by a streetcar operated by Mrs. Elsie Stone (second from the left at rear), 23, of 419 S. Veitch st. S. Arlington, Va., at 14th and F sts. shortly after 4 p. m. yesterday. Naef's condition was undetermined last night. Mrs. Stone told police she had been operating streetcars since March, 1943

Feud Flares In Living Cost Survey Group

Labor Members Say Others Are 'Stalling;' Ask Investigation

By Ben W. Gilbert

Labor members of the President's Cost of Living Committee yesterday accused the other members of stalling and proceeded to transmit their report to the President without waiting for the other members' comments, but Chairman William H. Davis replied that the labor report "would be of no possible use until it is subjected to critical examination, since it is clearly a partisan report."

Davis commented that "the action of the labor members of the committee in sending the labor findings to the President without consultation with the chairman of the committee or other members of the committee is a surprising procedure."

The committee, appointed by President Roosevelt on November 5 to make a two-month study of the cost of living index at the Bureau of Labor Statistics, is made up of two labor and two industry members of the War Labor Board and is headed by Chairman Davis of WLB.

Ask Investigation

The labor members, George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the AFL, and R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Automobile Workers, ask the President to order "an intensive investigation of the part that has been played by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the publication of an index which distorts the basic facts of our wartime living costs."

Thomas and Meany previously made public their report which charged that the cost of living actually had jumped 43.5 per cent since January, 1941, instead of the approximately 24 per cent recorded by the BLS. The WLB's Little Steel formula allows a 15 per cent rise in wages as a cost-of-living

See COST, Page 2, Column 4.

A Newspaperman

W. D. Hassett Named Aide To President

By the Associated Press

William D. Hassett, veteran newspaperman, yesterday was appointed a full secretary to President Roosevelt. He has been an assistant to White House Press Secretary Stephen Early.

Hassett's appointment papers were presented him at a surprise ceremony arranged by Mr. Roosevelt in the presidential office.

Hassett, 63, a native of North Field, Vt., succeeds the late Marvin H. McIntyre. His appointment marks the first time in several years that the President has had three $10,000 a year secretaries as authorized by law. The other two are Early and Maj. Gen. Edwin M. Watson, who also serves as chief military aide.

Both Hassett and Early were members of the Associated Press Washington staff during the first World War.

Penicillin Groups Of 3 Nations Meet To Fix Standard

Production officials and scientists of America, Great Britain and Canada met in Washington in closed session last week to prepare to write a standard for the miracle drug penicillin, it was learned yesterday.

Prof. E. Fullerton Cook of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, chairman of revision committee of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia, compendium of monographs for drugs, called the meeting.

Fred J. Stock, WPB official, told The Post following a meeting with industry representatives that production of the substance in December and January almost doubled the entire amount made in 1943. Twenty million units were manufactured in the two months whereas only 21 million units were produced in the entire year.

(Earlier Story on Page 1, Sec. II.)

Army Slash In College Program Hit

Educators Cite Loss Of Trained Youths, Blow to Schools

By the Associated Press

Educators expressed concern yesterday over the national loss of educated young men as well as the financial effect on colleges and universities from the Army's curtailment of its specialized training program.

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, chancellor of Stanford University, called it "one of the mistakes people in a democracy make because they do not look far enough ahead."

Forecasting many years of war, he said "long preparation is necessary" and declared that without adequate training "we're liable to get into real trouble."

Hopes for "Salvage"

In the same vein, Dr. George F. Zook, president of the American Council on Education, expressed hope the Army will find a way to restore at least part of the curtailment.

"Unless this is done," he said, "the Army will not have this supply

See EDUCATE, Page 2, Column 4.

Allies Hold As 60,000 Nazis Attack

German Dead Carpet Ground Before Dogged Anglo-U. S. Lines

By Richard G. Massock

Naples, Feb. 19 (AP).—American and British troops have carpeted the ground before their Anzio beachhead line with German dead and in four days have wiped out as many as half of some Nazi units in one of the greatest and most crucial battles of the war, front dispatches reaching here disclosed tonight.

Meeting the German attempt to push them back into the sea with a hurricane of steel, Fifth Army troops fell back in one sector but kept their lines intact and prevented a breakthrough. The Allied soldiers were fighting doggedly to wear out the Germans.

Against them the Germans have thrown at least four divisions of infantry and armor, about 60,000 men, in this battle on the beachhead front south of Rome.

15 Nazi Planes Felled

Allied airmen in a day of intense activity over the beachhead today shot down at least 15 Nazi planes and probably destroyed 5 others of the more than 100 enemy aircraft which attacked the British and American ground troops.

A dispatch filed from the beachhead at noon today by Daniel De Luce, Associated Press correspondent, summed up the situation as of that moment by saying, "Field Marshal Albert Kesselring's offensive is being held."

Telling a story of swaying battle in which the Germans attacked with "almost reckless sacrifice of lives," De Luce radioed:

"I saw American doughboys and tankmen hit back and recover in two hours some ground that the Germans had paid for with a heavy loss of lives in 24 hours' continuous fighting a day earlier."

De Luce had filed a dispatch 12 hours previously declaring that Kesselring by the weight of his infantry-armor blows, supported by artillery and air power, had forced the Allies back in a sector 4 miles wide. The correspondent asserted, however, that the Allied troops had prevented a breakthrough and the Germans failed to gain tactically decisive ground.

Details Vague

De Luce's censored noon dispatch did not make clear whether this 4-mile salient was the ground regained in the two-hour battle mentioned in the later dispatch.

On the main front south of Cassino as well as on the Anzio beachhead, the Allies were engaged in one of the decisive battles of the

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 1.

Arrested in Africa

Bedaux Ended Life to Escape Trial for Treason, Biddle Says

Duke of Windsor's Intimate Hoarded Poison in Prison

Faced with charges of treason, Charles E. Bedaux, millionaire intimate of the Duke of Windsor, committed suicide in Miami, Fla., taking to his deathbed secrets that might have indicted many international figures, according to an announcement yesterday by Attorney General Francis Biddle.

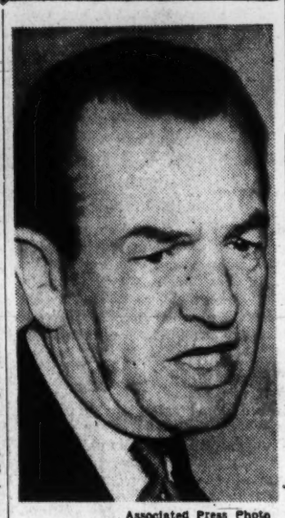
Shortly after the Department of Justice established his American citizenship last Monday and announced at a special hearing in Miami that he would have to stand trial for treason, Bedaux took an overdose of sleeping tablets, hoarded from those allotted to him by medical authorities, and died four days later.

At the time he was being held incommunicado at a detention home where he had been since his arrival from North Africa, December 23.

Arrested in North Africa

The alleged Nazi agent was ordered arrested by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower soon after the North African invasion November 8, on charges of treason and communicating with the enemy.

Bedaux in 1937 tried to arrange the Duke of Windsor's visit to the United States. Labor turned violently against the one-time King when they learned that he "would visit the United States under the auspices of a man who had evolved a labor speed-up system to exploit his one-time friends." The howl was loud and angry. The duke's tour was postponed.



Associated Press Photo

CHARLES E. BEDAUX, friend of the Duke of Windsor, whose suicide in Florida was reported yesterday

When Bedaux first came to this country in 1906 he had $25 in his pocket. His first work in the United States was digging a subway under the East River, New York, from which he indirectly

See BEDAUX, Page 2, Column 2.

Reds Closing On Pskov, Gate To Baltic Area

Capture Plyussa, 30 Towns; Advance Toward Krivoi Rog

London, Feb. 19 (AP).—The Russian army has captured Plyussa, 55 miles northeast of Pskov, on the railway from Luga, as well as 30 more localities, a Moscow communique announced tonight.

London, Feb. 19 (AP).—Russian forces in the north advanced from three directions toward Pskov, gateway to the Baltic States; while in the south the Red Army closed in toward Krivoi Rog, the city of iron mines in the Dnieper River bend, Moscow dispatches and Berlin broadcasts said tonight.

Soviet forces moving through forests and marshes near Lake Pskov were closest to the great communications center of Pskov, but other drives were coming down from Luga in the northeast and from Staraya Russa in the east.

Only 28 Miles From City

At the closest the Russians were 28 miles northwest of the city where four railroads and two highways meet. In the northeast they were about 50 miles away, and in the east about 110 miles.

Moscow dispatches said that if the Red army follows its typical strategy, units will fan out over the vast countryside of the north, and before long ski troops will be threatening Pskov from the south. Already the Germans in the city are running the risk of having the Soviets drive across the narrow neck of water between Lake Pskov and Peipus to the railway from Pskov to Riga.

The Russians were also reported moving south from newly won

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 2.

Tokyo Hints:

Navy Biding Time to Crush U. S. Fleet

New York, Feb. 19 (AP).—The Tokyo radio said today that "the Japanese people must have faith in the navy, which will not force itself into unnecessary battles," thus for the first time referring to the unanswered question of the whereabouts of the Japanese fleet in the Pacific.

"The Japanese navy has good fighting strategy for achieving the final great victory," a Tokyo Mandarin-language broadcast said, while other Japanese speakers still stressed the "importance and seriousness of the war situation" for the homeland.

One Tokyo broadcast said "the decisive battle of the Pacific has entered its actual phase at last," and warned that "the current strong (American) raid on Truk is the enemy challenge."

U. S. Long in Training, Say Japs

"Twenty years ago the Navy of the enemy United States trained itself for this operation, with the so-called task force having aircraft carriers as the main body," a Japanese-language broadcast said. "The objective is, needless to say, to try to divest Japan of her mastery of the sea."

The broadcast, continuing the theme that the Allies were threatening the Japanese mainland and that every citizen must assist in wiping "the United States from the face of the earth," then pointed out the ease with which Tokyo could be bombed from Truk bases.

The distance between Truk and Tokyo is 2100 miles," the Tokyo speaker said. "With planes with a speed of over 300 miles per hour, covering these 2100 miles will take less than seven hours.

"I need not describe here again

See JAPS, Page 2, Column 4.

Fleet, Planes Pound Kusaie And Ponape; Engebi Taken

U. S. Forces Capture Airfield, Other Islands in North Portion of Eniwetok

BULLETIN

Pearl Harbor, Feb. 19 (AP).—Marine troops have captured Engebi Island with its important air base and severa other islands in the northern portion of Eniwetok Atoll in a quick smashing of Japanese resistance rivaling the lightning victory at Kwajalein.

By Richard Haller

Pearl Harbor, Feb. 19 (INS).—As American Army and Marine troops extended beachheads on Eniwetok Atoll to push a spearhead within 770 miles of battered Truk, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz today announced new aerial and naval attacks on other Jap bases in the central Pacific.

The attacks, said a communique, were carried out between February 14 and 18 by warships and bombers and fighters of the Army's Seventh Air Force and hit Ponape and Kusaie in the Carolines and four unidentified atolls in the eastern Marshalls.

Synchronizing their assault with the blows against Truk and Eniwetok, Army bombers and fighters attacked four enemy-held atolls in the Marshalls, February 16, blowing up a fuel dump at one base, damaging a cargo ship and sinking three small craft.

The aerial offensive moved with lightning speed next day almost 500 miles to the west as Liberator bombers pounded warehouses and docks at Ponape and harbor installations at Kusaie. Both are important Jap bases in the Caroline Islands east of Truk.

Marshalls Base Blasted

The same day, escorted four engined Army bombers blasted an eastern Marshalls base, while Navy search planes bombed and strafed installations on two other atolls.

Meanwhile, warships of the huge fleet which invaded the Marshalls continued shelling enemy positions on the eastern flank of the island chain between February 14 and 18.

Troop Newspaper Cites $50,000,000 to Defeat Roosevelt

London, Feb. 19 (AP).—To give American troops newly arrived in Britain a quick fill-in of the news they have missed while afloat the British Ministry of Information distributes a little four-page tabloid newspaper at ports of arrival.

A recent issue, it was learned today, carried the following story, not credited to any source.

"Roosevelt's opponents are ready to spend 50 million dollars to beat him if—as they assume—he makes a fourth-term bid for President at the November elections."

The ministry of information declined to permit an Associated Press reporter to examine a copy of the issue which contained the story. However, the same story was published in the London Daily Express.

Warships Shell Rabaul, Kavieng For First Time

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific (Sunday) Feb. 20 (AP).—For the first time in the war, Allied warships shelled the big fortress of Rabaul and the enemy base of Kavieng, headquarters announced today.

Shore batteries were silenced and large fires started at Simpson Harbor at Rabaul, one of the most commodious naval baser in the Pacific.

The shelling was done by destroyers Friday.

News Radio Ban Lifted at Anzio

Naples, Feb. 19 (AP).—The Allied command has restored the use of Army radio to correspondents on the Anzio beachhead.

Correspondents were not permitted to use the radio for three days because the command said their dispatches at one period had been unduly pessimistic and had resulted in unjustified alarm among the people at home. The correspondents' reply was that they had described the course of battle as they saw it.

The Face of Shangri La

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

DENIZEN OF THE DEEP—Her hawser ports like baleful eyes, the mighty aircraft carrier Shangri La stares landward in the last hours before her launching. She will go down the ways at the Norfolk Navy Yard next Thursday. She will be christened by Mrs. James Doolittle, wife of the general who led the 1942 air raid on Tokyo from, as President Roosevelt said, Shangri La

One Apparently Raped

Battered Bodies of 2 Women Found in Diverse Boston Areas

Boston, Feb. 19 (AP).—The bodies of two women, both of whom police said apparently had been beaten to death, were found today in widely separated sections of Boston.

The body of a fairly well-dressed women was found near the bear cage in Franklin Park a few hours after the nude body of another women was found in a cellar excavation on Acton st., off Washington st., in the South End. The latter was about 35 years old.

Police announced the woman found in the park was identified by a former landlady, Mrs. Elizabeth Maloney, as Mrs. Juliette Vinson, about 50, of the Jamaica Plain section.

Police Capt. Leo Masuret said that the face and head of the woman found in the cellar excavation were bruised.

Police said that Mrs. Vinson's body was found about 200 feet from the bear cage and bore evidence of having been raped. A shopping bag, handbag and keys were found scattered near the body.

The body was discovered by a foreman of the rose garden at the park while he was on his way home from work. Dr. Fred Bearing said the woman had been dead about 12 hours.

In Nippon's Backyard

U. S. Subs Sink 13 Enemy Ships In 'Japanese Empire Waters'

By James F. King

The Navy Department announced yesterday that two American submarines had penetrated deep into Japanese Empire waters to sink 13 enemy merchant ships totaling 68,200 tons.

The use of the phrase "Japanese Empire waters" instead of the customary "Pacific and Far East area" was believed to indicate that the bold American undersea raiders had slipped through the Japanese patrols into the Sea of Japan, between Japan and the Asiatic mainland.

The 13 ships reported sunk by these two submarines brings to 406 vessels and nearly 3 million tons the total amount of Japanese merchant shipping destroyed by United States submarines.

Coincident with the announcement of new achievements of American submarines in the Pacific the British admiralty revealed that Allied submarines had sunk an additional 19 enemy ships "in theaters of war extending from the Arctic Circle to the eastern limits of the Indian Ocean."

The admiralty an Associated Press dispatch reported, said six other vessels probably had been sunk and eight more damaged. It

See SUBS, Page 2, Column 1.

ITALY

From Page 1.

war against German forces brought from many parts of Europe. A new phase was indicated with a reinforcement of the Fifth Army at Cassino by Indians and New Zealanders brought from the Eighth Army on the opposite side of Italy.

Another correspondent at the beachhead, Haig Nicholson of Reuters, said in a dispatch filed today, "Allied forces in the face of heavy attacks by day and by night have made a slight nad studied withdrawal from an advanced defense line and launched a number of counterattacks when the enemy was least expecting them.

"Hard fighting is continuing and there is no sign yet that the enemy has expended his effort."

The character of the beachhead fighting was shown in one instance cited by De Luce in which an American infantry unit, although cut off by German advances on both its flanks, held fast for 72 hours without budging an inch. It was still holding as De Luce wrote.

As many as 90 German tanks swarmed in the front zone at one time Friday after the major battle had been renewed at 5 a. m. Kesselring's push was aimed along the Albano-Anzio road and also crosswise to hit the American line to the east at a right angle.

"This obviously is the fullest-scale effort to throw the Allied forces back int. the sea," said an Allied headquarters spokesman.

In the south, Fifth Army troops fought into the southern edge of Cassino after attacks across the Rapido River which apparently put them into the railroad station a mile south of town. But they had not yet achieved a breakthrough sufficient to relieve enemy pressure against the beachhead 70 miles to the northwest.

The Allies matched German shillfire that reached every part of the beachhead with one of the heaviest barrages of the Mediterranean war.

Hitler's determination to prove his fortress Europe impregnable by ordering Cassino held and the Allies driven off the beachhead is costing him enormous casualties.

U-Boats Active

The Germans have thrown U-boats into the battle. These undersea raiders are lurking in the waters off the beachhead to prey on the vital Allied sea supply line.

"Our lines are intact and we have launched several successful local counterattacks," the Allied headquarters communique said today in reporting yesterday's operations.

German aviation, apparently having drawn reserves from Germany, flung 100 sorties against the beachhead and adjacent waters. The weather held the dominant Allied air force to 300 sorties Friday but good strikes were made on the Nazis in the Carroceto and Sezze areas of the beachhead.

Allied naval units continued their support of the beachhead by shelling German positions inshore and U. S. Navy torpedo boats fired torpedoes against enemy destroyers or minelayers northeast of Corsica with unobserved results.

From all over Europe, Kesselring has brought men and armor until he has some 17 divisions on the Italian front—a greater force than the Germans ever put into Africa. The concentration of land, air and sea power has made this one of the war's greatest battles in intensity and importance.

With German infantry and tanks attempting to split the beachhead in the middle and drive straight down the Albano-Anzio road to the coast, Allied troops withdrew yesterday a short distance below Carroceto. There the launched counterattacks while holding up strong enemy pressure all along the perimeter.

(The German communique declared the Germans had gained 2½ miles south of Carroceto, or within 7 ½miles of Anzio.)

Patrols clashed bitterly in the Eighth Army's sector on the Adriatic end of the main front. Polish troops took some prisoners and around Honte Orinto the Germans made two attacks which British troops repulsed with bayonets.

SUBS

From Page 1.

said the sunken ships included the largest types of supply vessels, one of the largest having been sent to the bottom from a convoy off the coaost of Norway.

The steadily rising tempo of Allied undersea warfare was believed the result of increased building of submarines and the greater availability fo bases.

Vice Admiral John C. McCain, U. S. Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (air) who returned recently from an inspection trip to conquered Kwajalein Atoll said American occupation of the Marshalls would mean submarine bases "oh, so many thousands of miles closer to the Jap's supply line to all his stolen goods."

Good Undersea Facilities

Both Kwajalein Atoll, which American forces captured two weeks ago, and Eniwetok Atoll, on which United States units are now fighting, are said to offer good facilities for submarines.

Text of the communique issued yesterday:

"Navy Department Communique No. 506.

"Pacific and the Far East.

"1. Two U. S. submarines recently returned from patrols deep in Japanese empire waters report sinking 13 enemy merchant ships totaling 68,200 tons.

"2. These sinkings have not been reported in any previous Navy Department communique."

Named to Schol Board

Winchester, Va., Feb. 19.—G. Harry Richard, Mountain Falls, has been appointed member of the Frederick County School Board, filling the vacancy cause by the death recently by Charles A. McIlwee of Hayfield.

ITALIAN ZOOT SUIT—Cpl. Vernon E. Mikels (left) of Buena Vista, Va., and Esther Freeman of Chicago, American Red Cross worker, have some fun with a snappy-suited Italian all dolled up for a GI Italian show. The coat looks almost long enough, but aren't the pants cuffs a trifle loose?

BEDAUX

From Page 1.

amassed a fortune. He figured out a system by which management would get more production in the same time from its workers, with little or no extra compensation, and later sold it to several industrial managers.

He has been wealthy almost ever since, and was blasted by the working ma nas the "millionaire who made his ortune off the sweat of labor."

Wallis Simpson's Host

It was Bedaux who snatched at international attention by turning over his chateau near Tours, France, to the virtually exiled Wallis Simpson when Herman Rogers was about to close his house at Cannes at the time of the Duke's abdication. Bedaux later arrangemenged that the marriage ceremony take place in his French home.

Not only was the internationally dramatic figure, who rose from rags to riches, a spectacular industrialist, but he had a genius for promotion. After he had amassed a fortune, he went exploring and big game hunting. He emerged from the Sahara and Libyan deserts with reams of publicity.

Bedaux's connections with the Nazis were reported as early as 1937, when he was admittedly in contact with high ranking officials of the Hitler party.

In 1939 he was involved in a court row in Johannesburg, South Africa, but was released after paying a fine.

At the time of his arrest in North Africa, Bedaux was preparing to build a pipeline across the Sahara Desert for the Vichy French Government headed by Pierre Laval.

RUSSIA

From Page 1.

Staraya Russa on the shore of Lake Ilmen, reaching towns 17 miles away, but this area, as far down as Novosokolniki, as one of the worst in the Soviet Union for battle operations, since it is composed almost entirely of swamps, forests and rivers.

German broadcasts, emphasized powerful Russian assaults against Krivoi Rog, sister city to captured Nikopol, one of the great manganese producing areas of the world. If the Russians capture Krivoi Rog, they will complete their reoccupation of one of the Soviet Union's most important areas—the iron of Krivoi Rog, the manganese of Nikopol and the power of the Dnieperstroy Dam.

"Southeast and north of Krivoi Rog the Soviets again attacked all day long but their attacks were either repulsed or check after hard, fluctuating fighting," one Berlin broadcast said.

The German command communique also noted intensified Russian pressure in this area.

Private Collins, 16, Weeps at Order Out of Fighting

With the U. S. Army Forces on Bougainville, Feb. 10 (AP) (Delayed).—Tears streamed down the face of Pvt. Faunce C. Collins of Red Oak, Iowa, as his commanding officer said:

"Pack your things. You are going back to the United States."

Collins was the first of his family to get into combat and he wanted to stay, but his record from the States caught up with him. By an error he was drafted in March, 1943, when only 16. He chose not to correct the error. He was sent to the Solomons in November after intensive jungle training and got his first action in the thick woods of Bougainville. His commander said he was one of the best men in the outfit.

Collins has a brother, Pat, lieutenant in the air force stationed in Brazl; another brother, Philip, in training in the Army in the States, and two other brothers awaiting induction.

County Healthaide Quits

Frederick, Md., Feb. 19.—Philip C. Harvey, State bacteriologist of the Frederick laboratory, has resigned his position with the County Health Department to accept a post with a chemical firm in New York State, it was announced today by Dr. E. C. Kefauver, county health officer. Mr. Harvey, who has held the position here for the last two years, will assume his new duties on April 1.

Paul Robertson In Senate Race For Tydings Seat

Baltimore, Feb. 19 (AP).—Denouncing what he described as "once - every - four - years Republicans," Paul Robertson declared today he was in the GOP senatorial race to stay and predicted he would be nominated for election to the seat occupied by Democrat Millard E. Tydings.

Robertson, chairman of the Republican city committee, said that group had "drafted" him and added that Baltimore cast more than half of the State total of general election ballots.

"In Maryland," the candidate said, "we have a species of Republicans generally recognized as the once-every-four-years Republicans. They will never publicly indorse a Republican candidate for city or State-wide office. They become active during the national election for a few weeks and when the national election is over they go into hibernation for another four years. It is their type who demand that they be delegates to the national convention and that they be empowered to name the national committeeman and committeewoma."

Songstress Sees Middies' Show, Then Performs

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 19 (AP).—It was strictly a busman's holiday for Radio Songstress Donna Day when she attended the Naval Academy midshipmen's musical show last night.

Donna left Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians long enough to see the show as a mere spetcator—but halfway through the performance she was called to the stage to sing, among others, one of the songs cmoposed for the middie musical, "Too Little Hips."

Lyrics and music were written by Lieut. Comdr. Clay Boland, a Dental Corps Naval Reservist and former director of the Mask and Wig Show at the University of Pennsylvania. Boland, who wrote the script for the Naval Relief Society show last spring, composed most of the numbers for "Too Little Hips."

One of the stellar midshipmen performers was Ben Martin, crack halfback, whose caricature of Groucho Marx kept the audience in an uproar.

The lengthy but fast-moving, almost four-hour show was repeated tonight.

Short and Foxy Bill

Richmond, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—Delegate Stuart Bland Campbell of Wythe County has introduced the shortest legislative bil loffered in the current session of the General Assembly. It reads:

"There is established a continuous open season for hunting and shooting foxes in the County of Wythe."

EDUCATE

From Page 1.

of college-trained men that is so useful too them."

An Associated Press survey indicated many smaller colleges would be particularly hard hit by the Army decision to withdraw about 110,000 of the 1450,000 men assigned to special training courses in 220 colleges and universities. The 35,000 for whom special training will continue, are taking advanced medical, dental or engineering courses.

Dictated by Necessity

Announcing the decision Friday, Secretary of War Stimson said it was dictated by "reasons of imperative military necessity." He explained that the Army was 200,000 men short of the goal it hoped to reach two months ago while the increased tempo of offensive operations and mounting casualties demanded immediate replacements in the field.

The college fraternity system also will be hard hit by the Army's action. Cacil J. Wilkinson, chairman of the war committee of the National Interfraternity Council, said about 300 fraternity houses valued at $7,500,000 are occupied either by trainees or civilian students whose usual quarters have been turned over to the Army men.

With the Army trainees largely withdrawn from campuses, he said, many of the houses may be left tenantless. In many cases, fraternities have too few active members to maintain houses since thousands of member have gone into the armed forces.

Particularly Hard Hit

Among schools which said they would be particularly hard hit by the Army's action was Niagara University, which said it "will clean us out" and St. Bonaventure (N. Y.), Colorado State College of Agriculture, Colorado School of Mines, and Grinnell College (Iowa), all reporting it would mean a two-thirds reduction in enrollment.

President Milton Eisenhower of Kansas State, calling it a "very serious thing," remarked that "we already are hanging together only with chewing gum and thread."

President Frederick A. Middlebush of the University of Missouri, saying it will mean a 20 per cent cut in enrollment, observed that several faculty members may have to be dropped. Dr. Ralph D. Hetzel of Pennsylvania State College which will lose 10 per cent of its enrollment, also said a "good many instructors will be affected."

COST

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adjustment above January, 1941, levels.

Detailed Complaint

The labor complaint which precipitated the row in the committee was phrased as follows in a letter to President Roosevelt:

"On January 25, the labor members presented to the full committee a comprehensive report on the actual increase in the cost of living since January, 1941. As of the present date, no material has been presented or, as far as we know, even prpepared by the remaining members of the committee. In view of the failure of the other members to have made any investigation since November 5, or to have assembled any comprehensive data pursuant to your instructions when you designated the cmomittee, and because fo our firm conviction that nothing further ca nbe expected of this committee for some months to come, we cannot continue to sit by and abide by this extraordinary delay in the face of the facts which we have found.

"We do not feel that we would be meeting our obligations, as members of the committee, or as representatives of employe organizations, if we were nto to otransmit this report to you at this time."

JAPS

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the importance and seriousness of the war situation.

Broadcast Warning

"Moreover, the enemy is utilizing every possible propaganda organ an dis shouting forth with a blare of trumpets. However, upon calm consideration of this propaganda, there is something that cannot be slighted in the enemy's intentions."

The unidentified speaker then exhorted Japanese to "give your best efforts at this time, at this opportunity to the work immediately before us, resraining your boiling spirit and leaving everything to our famed forces to the very end."

The broadcast were recorded by the nited States Foreign Broadcast In telligence Service.

Rommel Seen As Symbol of Der Fuehrer

Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, the general apparently selected to fight the Allied invasion, is the battle-field symbol for Hitler. He has played a leading part in all the major ground battles in which the United States and Britain have been involved.

When Hitler invaded Austria in 1938 for his first territorial grab, it was ruddy-faced Rommel who commanded Der Fuehrer's field headquarters.

Rommel filled the same role in the Sudetenland, when the Nazis poured into Czechoslovakia for grab No. 2.

Led Poland Thrust

During the Nazi blitz in Poland in 1939, Rommel took part in the kill. He commanded the armored tank division that swept through Belgium and France in 1940. When the Italians got into trouble in Africa in 1941, it was Rommel who got the call to save them. And when the British were chased from Libya deep into Egypt in 1942, it was the wily desert fox who did the chasing.

Rommel was pushed ahead by the Nazi party and was known as a personal friend of Hitler.

Like Der Fuehrer, Rommel built a legend of invincibility around himself. Like Hitler the politician, he specialized in trickery and struck suddenly. Like Hitler, he scoffed at the British and pompously lectured their captured generals on military tactics. Like Hitler, he fought his battles by "intuition."

Fled Across Africa

And when the British turned the tide against Hitlerism at El Alamein, it was at Rommel that they struck. He was sent fleeing across Africa. His vaunted Mareth Line was broken, and the fox scurried back to Europe while his troops were cornered in Tunisia.

When the Allies moved into Italy, it was Rommel, reportedly, who set up defenses to delay them. And then Rommel was reported moving throughout "fortress Europe," building defenses against Allied invasion.

Although the desert fox, like Hitler, has had no success of which to boast for more than 18 months, he still retains his cunning. And it seems likely the Allies must first cage Rommel before they can get to the bigger symbol for which he stands.

Leigh Exhibiting 30 Canvases Done In Past 2 Years

New York (AP).—Sixty years a painter, William R. Leigh is exhibiting here 30 canvases done in the last two years.

He is the sole survivor of three, including Remington and Russell, who painted the great outdoors of the West. His canvases are outdoor size, too, the largest limited by doors and elevators to 6½ by 10½ feet. They are still small potatoes to a man whose first job, in Europe, was doing cycloramas about 18 yards high and 125 yards around.

He has carried brush and palette around the world, studied in Germany and Italy, went with Carl Akely to Africa, supervised the painting of the popular habitat groups in the Museum of Natural History, traveled in the West a quarter of a century, taught at Art Students League.

Over six feet tall, he paints daily despite his 77 years. In a loud voice and with emphatic gestures, he disapproves of modernism.

This Fish Fell ForSalesman'sLine

Knoxville, Tenn. (AP).—The fish are growing in Fort Loudoun Lake, TVA's newest reservoir of the Tennessee Valley.

Ernest Fielden, furniture salesman, swears he got a strike there. He reeled 'er in and found the big fish hadn't struck at all, but merely had got tangled up in the line, which formed a loop and lassoed the fish by the tail.

Bougainville Burrower

Bougainville, Solomon Islands (AP).—After a Japanese night bombing a Marine Corps sergeant remarked that one man deepened his foxhole again that morning. "If he digs 2 feet deeper," he added, "they'll arrest him for desertion."

BABY-KISSING CANDIDATE—While his partner, Lou Costello, sits by disconsolate, Comedian Bud Abbott "campaigns" for mayor of Sherman Oaks, Calif., by kissing a "baby"—Maxine Van Silke. The "election" was a war bond stunt.

Oil-Hungry Spain a Country With Vast Riches Underground

Decision of the United States to cut Spain's oil lifeline by putting an embargo on shipments pushes Spain toward a definite choice between Allies and Axis. Rated as "nonbelligerent" on the roster of nations, the country ruled by General Franco produces no oil at home, and can look to hard-pressed Germany for barely a trickle.

A pauper in petroleum, Spain is a well-stocked treasure land in the evey of a metal-hungry world, says the National Geographic Society. Rich in silver, Spain was to the ancients what Mexico and Peru in the New World were to the Spanish Conquistadores. Phoenicians, Carthaginians and Romans overran Spain in turn, helped themselves to its metal wealth. Rome's victorious Scipio, home from victories on the Iberian Peninsula, paraded the streets with chariots laden with his loot of silver.

Land With Metal Lining

Of Spain's 50 provinces, more than 20 have workable stores of copper, lead, zinc, iron, coal or potash. The Rio Tinto copper mine in Huelva in the southeast has long been famous. Gerona's lead mines, on the French border in the far northeast, rate double value for their by-product of fluorspar, used as a flux in steelmaking.

Lignite coal, lead and potash deposits are next door in Barcelona. Murcia, farther south, is blessed with lead and sulphur. Its neighbor, Jaen, also produces lead and some iron. From Granada come quantities of iron and some lead.

Domestic resources of mercury—useful in the recovery of gold and silver, in medicine and paint processing—are clearly national assets in war or in peace.

Spain's "have" and "have not" list is revealing. For normal export she has mercury, iron ore, cork, wine, olives and olive oil, oranges, lemons, grapes, raisins, potatoes, onions and esparto grass (for paper, baskets, cordage). Now needed by her people are grains, oil, coal and coke, machinery, iron and steel wares, chemicals and cotton. Food has been an acute problem.

Climates for All Tastes

Spain shares with Portugal Europe's westernmost tongue of land, the Iberian Peninsula. Its only other land frontier is the lofty wall of the Pyrenees, blocking off the rest of Europe at the threshold of France. To the north is the broad Bay of Biscay; to the south, the balmy Mediterranean.

Half above and half below the 40th parallel of latitude, Spain is as temperate as the French Riviera and as tropical as Mediterranean Africa. The distance from Spain's northern coast to its southern exposure about matches the mileage from Boston to Charleston, S. C. Inland from America's Eastern Coast, Spain would reach from New York to Detroit. Continental Spain would cover more than two-thirds of Texas. It is a land partitioned by a dozen mountain ranges, drained by as many rivers.

Nature is kind in the north. Moisture is plentiful, temperatures are moderate. Fruit trees tint the coastal regions, with blossoms, bear good yields of apples, pears and cherries. Garden and field crops do well. The northern coast is Spain's playground.

Mediterranean Spain is a coastal belt of artificial fertility. Irrigation takes the place of rain, is the life stream of agriculture. It all began more than a thousand years ago when the Moors cast covetous eyes across the Mediterranean. From their homeland in Africa they brought the orange, the mulberry and the "know how" to make the desert bloom.

Moorish agriculture centered in the areas between Cordova and Seville. On that early culture rests the fame of many of Spain's subtropical fruits and vegetables. The provinces of Valencia and Murcia are especially known for their oranges; Malaga is famous for its grapes. Cotton, rice and sugar beets also are grown in the south. Along the Valencia coast the countryside is patterned with groves of oranges and lemons. Almonds are a staple.

Between the coasts is the high, dry, windy upland known as the Meseta, cmoprising three-fourths of Spain's area. Its grudging soil and rigorous climate, with harsh extremes of heat and cold, have kept most of the population centers to the milder and more fertile coastal regions.

World's Top Olive Grower

Almost nine-tenths of Spain's total area is productive. Pastures, field crops and gardens, vineyards and orchards rank highest in acreage. Spain led the prewar world in the yield of olives.

Spanish fishermen reap tunny, cod and sardines from the sea. Pine and cork are leading forest products. The palms of Elche in the south bear tons of dates. Prewar Spain counted its sheep by the million, rolled up big figures in the livestock census with its goats, pigs, cows, mules, donkeys and horses.

Silk culture is well developed in Valencia and in Murcia. Brewing and distilling are sizable industries. The town of Jerez made and gave its name to the first sherry. Cordovan leather originated in Cordova.

Fox Is Curious; Airliner Waits

Washington, (AP).—Pilots Bill Riley and A. P. Crisfield were taxiing their big plane down the runway at Morgantown, W. Va., for a takeoff when they were confronted by a fox. He was trotting down the middle of the runway.

They stopped their ship. The fox stood its ground. Riley and Crisfield considered shooting it with their .38's, but an airport is no place to be shooting around.

Finally they tried gunning the engines. The fox backed away, and finally they shooed it off the runway, but it glared at them until the ship lifted into the air.

Honest Sergeant Goes to 'Heaven'

Greenville, S. C., (AP).—A sergeant of the Greenville Army air base telegraphed this plea for a five-day extension of leave:

"Grandmother not dead. Aunt, uncle, cousin are well. I am in the finest condition of my life. But desire remaining in heaven five additional days."

His commanding officer conceded the approach as unusual but summoned the sergeant in "from heaven" on time.

England Once Invaded France And Held Beachhead 200 Years

By the Associated Press

England invaded France across the channel in 1346 and seized a beachhead at Calais that endured for 200 years.

In the Hundred Years War, Edward III of England, aspiring to the French throne, loaded up an invasion force at Portsmouth and shoved off for the coast of Normandy.

Today, a successful amphibious operation requires control of the air. In those days of military innocence, conrtol of the sea was enough and Edward secured that by smashing the French fleet in 1340.

And Edward, too, had a secret weapon as he and his army swarmed up the beaches at Barfleur.

He had no reason to use it then, however, for the French offered little resistance as he marched on to Rouen and thence down toward Paris.

Hauling up before Paris, Edward figured his lines were too thinly stretched, turned boldly and mached north toward Calais.

At Crecy he found the French army at last blocking his path, and the English unlimbered the "secret weapon." It was the massed fire of Edward's trained archers, who shot into the charging French cavalry with fearful execution. The back of the French army was broken there and Edward swept on to Calais.

The tide of English conquest rolled high in that protracted war, and once lapped over the northern half of France. But at last the French found a secret weapon of their own—artillery firing round shot that slaughtered the bowmen of Britain.

The invader was routed from most of France and the Hundred Years War ended in 1453. But that firm beachhead at Calais lasted for another hundred years

Experts Fear Land Boom As Prices Rise

Lafayette, Ind. (AP).—Is there a land boom bubble blowing up in the Nation comparable to the one of 1918-19 which exploded in the early 1920's to wipe out many a farmer and speculator?

Agricultural economists at Purdue University fear so. They scent trouble in what is happening in Indiana, multiplied into terms of the American farm belt.

The average price of Indiana farm real estate, they report, has approximately doubled since 1933, and at least one-third of that increase has occurred since March of 1942.

World War I Parallel Seen

That, they say, strikes a remarkable parallel with what happened in World War I, when high prices for farm products sent the tiller and the speculator into a scramble to buy more land so they could raise more high-priced farm products.

"The person who buys land at prices substantially higher than are expected to prevail in 1944 may experience difficulty in paying for it out of farm earnings," they declare in an annual report.

They predict that the farmers who were caught after World War I will proceed with caution now, but there are many who were never burned in the ensuing financial explosion.

If a boom comes now, they assert, it must inevitably die a disastrous death amid depreciating values which they think will set in with a new swing of the economic cycle.

Economic Guide Posts Set Up

And so the economists have set up these economic guideposts for prospective buyers of farm land:

1. Recognize that in many respects the farm real estate situation in 1944 will be comparable to the situation in 1916 and 1917 which culminated in the land boom of 1918-19 and subsequent collapse.

2. Make certain they have or can obtain the necessary labor and equipment to farm the additional land units.

3. Make certain that ample operating capital will be available after a substantial down payment has been made on the farm.

4. Make certain that the productive capacity of the land is in accordance with the price of the farm.

5. Purchase an economic-sized unit for the type of farming to be followed.

6. Plan to reduce the indebtedness to a conservative level by a year or two after the termination of the war.

Luxury Dog Joins Army With Master

Jefferson Barracks, Mo. (AP).—Sergt. Harry A. Spotniz's dog really has put on the dog. A 4-year-old Norwegian elk hound, "Skol" bedded down in the most exclusive hotels of New York, Los Angeles, Boston and New Orleans, while Spotniz was traveling over the country with his stable of racing horses before the war. But war changed "Skol's" life, too. He's in the Army with Spotniz.

Large Egg Saves Hen From Roasting Pot

Woodruff, S. C. (AP).—An unexpected production turn by a hen culled from a flock owned by the Rev. W. W. Long, Baptist minister, earned her a reprieve from the pot for which she had been destined. She laid an egg larger than a turkey's and weighing twice as much as those laid by her colleagues.

Aged Cyclist Passes 150,000 Mile Mark

Stockton, Calif. (AP).—Laying claim to the title of being one of the oldest motorcycle riders in the country, Gerhard Reimers has celebrated his 80th birthday. He figures that since 1921 he has traveled more than 150,000 miles. Today he thinks nothing of a 150-mile trip.

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NURSES IN TRAINING—Nurses Lela Reiter (left) and Thelma Slaven go over a combat course in their Army training at Fort Baker on San Francisco bay.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

FSA Scheduled to Get New Name Shortly

Battle-scarred Farm Security Administration is slated to lose its name. The Dooley committee this week will ask that a Farmers' Home Corporation be set up to take over FSA's work and in addition all direct Federal farm loan activities of the Farm Credit Administration. These would include seed and feed loans handled by the regional agricultural credit corporation. Frank Hancock, FSA boss, would be named head of the new agency. That part of FSA's work that have stirred up so much congressional criticism would either be curtailed or eliminated. The farmers' home idea was provided for originally in the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act.

A Cabinet member speaks sarcastically of underlings he doesn't like with the remark: "He has one of those Civil Service faces . . ." OPA employes purchased 185,483 25-cent war saving stamps on February 16. On the "day" the 35000 employes here bought 4268 stamps. To date, the agency oversubscribed its war-bond quota by 44 per cent and all the returns aren't in. . . . Richard Ely of War Manpower is a good bet to be appointed to the vacancy on WMC's committee that passes on deferments of Federal workers. He would succeed Eugene G. Rawkes, resigned. . . . Frank H. Sparks who has resigned from WMC to return to Wabash College as president, is a most unusual person. He left high school when he was 20, made a fortune in business before he took his first college course at 33. He went on to get his doctor's degree so he could become an educator.

To war veterans who are being discharged without any bright outcome for the future, the case of Norman Cann is an inspiration. In 1919 Cann was discharged from the Army and he didn't have the faintest idea what he wanted to do. Through the Government's rehabilitation program, he was sent down to Internal Revenue to learn accounting. Now he's its No. 2 man and one of the best-liked and respected in the agency. . . . The Senate has approved a bill to allow Interior to make awards of $20,000 annually to employes for valuable suggestions. Up to $1000 may be given any one person. Meantime, the House Merchant Marine Committee put its okay on a bill to allow Maritime to pay out $5000 annually to its employes for suggestions. H. H. Beier was awarded a $25 war bond at Maritime for the January prize-winning suggestion. Runner-up was L. G. Foster.

Fifteen Government girls are in the running for "Nebraska's Sweetheart in Washington for '44" who'll be chosen at a Nebraska State Society meeting tomorrow night at the Statler. They are Rosemary Connolly, Pauline Dennis, Maxine Gorball, Dorothy Green, Lucille Green, Rosemary Harrison, Dorothy Hook, Myrtle Lewis, Mary Matthews, Elizabeth Nixon, Irene Parbst, Byrnus Schmer, Betty Skrdla, Carla Wachtler and Lulu Swedell. . . . Veterans' Administration, Maritime and Federal Security are leading the way in Government agencies in the Natoinal Symphony fund drive. . . . Officers in the Adjutant General's Office were protesting over the promotion policy. They claim it's the worst branch of the service to get a promotion.

United Federal Workers of America is building up support for the Scanlon resolution which would set up a Federal workers' wage board to fix salaries of white-collar Government employes and which, it believes, would bring about pay raises. Three New York members of the House will speak on the resolution at the first of a series of "home State weeks" to be held March 1 in the Social Security auditorium. Meantime, Representative Scanlon is pressing for hearings before the House Civil Service Committee on his measure and there are indications that Chairman Ramspeck soon may appoint a subcommittee to handle it.

In preparation for the hearings, the CIO union is distributing budget questionnaires to hundreds of Federal workers in order to get a line on how employes here make out on their salaries in view of the increased cost of living. A splendid case for a pay raise can be made if the budgets reveal the employes can barely make out on their salaries. You can get one of these budgets by writing the UFWA at 1212 18th st. nw. Briefly, what the Scanlon resolution proposes is that a wage board be set up for white collar workers in Government. It's a sound idea as the salaries of well over a million employes in Government are now fixed by wage boards and these people get full time and a half for overtime compared with straight time for white-collar people. . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 4:35 over WRC.

Manassas Flier Killed

Manassas, Va., Feb. 19.—Lieut. (j.g.) John William Wightman, jr., 25, son of Dr. J. W. Wightman of Manassas, was killed in the crash of a Navy fighter plane near Petersburg, N. J., it was announced yesterday.

YOUTHFUL 'STUNT' PILOT—In this miniature plane built by his father in their Seattle back yard, four-year-old Alvin Austin (above) does all kinds of fancy "flying."

Majority of Army Students In Md. Seen Exempt From Call

By the Associated Press

A majority of the men in the Army specialized-training program at the three Maryland schools participatingfi are exempt from the War Department order eliminating most branches of the ASTP, Third Service Command spokesmen said yesterday.

Students in advanced courses in medicine, dentistry and engineering will continue under the War Department program, and most of the ASTP men in Maryland are in those three branches, officers said.

At Johns Hopkins University a majority of the ASTP men are studying engineering and medicine, but a considerable number are taking language courses. Under the new orders those men were expected to be transferred to combat troops.

Command headquarters also disclosed that many of the ASTP students at the University of Maryland were in medicine and dentistry courses and the majority at Western Maryland were studying advanced engineering.

Dr. H. C. Byrd, president of the University of Maryland, said the schools in Baltimore and College Park had about 2000 ASTP men and 2000 civilian students.

"I couldn't say what effect it (the order) will have on the university until I've found out exactly what is to be done," he added.

Dr. Fred G. Holloway, president of Western Maryland College, said he did not feel at liberty to disclose the number of students at the institution, but said that "we still have a pretty substantial civilian enrollment, a little over 400, to carry us along." Coeds outnumber civilian male students at Western Maryland about three to one.

Johns Hopkins nUiversity's registrar, P. Stewart Macauley, said that from preliminary information at hand the university would lose about 400 of 475 in the ASTP detachment.

5 Virginia Colleges Hard-Hit by Order

Richmond, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—The Army's decision to drop most of its specialized college training program will make drastic inroads on five Virginia colleges, removing nearly 85 per cent of one student group, and more than half of two others.

A total of 254 of Randolph-Macon College's 295 students are enerolled on the Army specialized training program and presumably will be removed April 1 by the order. Washingtono and Lee will lose approximately 161 of its 211 students and William and Mary 275 out of a male student body of 480.

Withdrawals at VPI will total approximately 810 students, leaving about 950, it is estimated.

Thee University of Virginia has no Army training students, with the exception of some advanced premedical students, which, it is believed, will be exempt from the ruling. Emory and Henry and Hampden-Sydney have Navy training programs.

Berlin Sees War's Outcome Depending on Battles in East

"The outcome of this war now depends on the battles in the East, not on the comparatively insignificant fighting in Italy nor on the eventual second front."

This diagnosis from a military commentator in the Berlin War Office left foreign correspondents gasping. For "the battles in the East" were going for the Germans about as badly as possible—a debacle greater than that at Stalingrad menaced more than half a million trapped German troops, the entire German hold on Russia. That the gigantic Eastern Front would soon be transferred entirely onto former Polish, Rumanian and Baltic State soil seemed inevitable as the Soviet offensives rolled westward. German retreat was described as "chaotic."

In the Dnieper bend, a vast pocket surrounded by the Russians on three sides, Kirovograd fell to the Red army which routed 100,000 defenders. Fall of this important city drove a dent into the center of the salient, was followed by a fierce tank battle near Smela which cost 8000 German dead—remnants of five Nazi divisions which previously had been beaten and refused to surrender.

Meanwhile the main body of Gen. Nikolai Vatutin's Ukrainian forces were driving in a southwesterly direction to the Bug River. Nearing the main control point of the enemy's Dnieper bend communications, they threatened to cut the Odessa-Poland railway line in such a way that Nazi rail transport would be all but paralyzed. Simultaneously another thrust northward drove farther into onetime Polish territory in the Sarny sector.

In the face of these defeats, which seemed to be paving the way for greater ones, German propagandists abandoned their jaunty tone. They seem bent on emphasizing the power of the Russian armies which two years ago Hitler described as "broken and will never rise again."

Starkly fiddling on its new theme, Berlin moaned: "These are the decisive battles of this war. When the world learns the amount of reserves in men and material the Russians have thrown into the field, the world will be amazed."

While the Polish government-in-exile fretted over the Russians crossing the 1939 border and sought to whip up feeling on that issue, other Poles were fighting with the Russians to defeat the common enemy. Moscow announced that a second Polish division had gone into action against the Nazis. It said the patriot Dombrowsky division, fitted out in Russia, had twice as great a weight of tanks as could have been found in the entire prewar Polish army.

A spokesman for the Union of Polish Patriots, speaking from Moscow, implied that the solution of the postwar Polish boundary question lay in giving Poland part of Germany. This fitted in with a later Russian offer to establish a new Polish frontier along the 1919 Curzon line—an ethnographical frontier rejected by the Poles at a time when their armies were preparing to invade Russian territory. The Curzon line follows closely the boundary which existed prior to the German invasion in 1941, though it gives slightly more territory to Poland.

PICNICKING ALONG THE VOLTURNO—WACs and GI's on a picnic jaunt along the Volturno river hail a ride from an Italian civilian. Left to right are Pfc. Melvin Diamond, New York; Pfc. Dorothy Milliard, Manchester, N. H.; Cpl. Georgiana Anderson, Ashland, Wis.; Pvt. Elgin Schrank, Elgin, Tex.; Pfc. Eleanor Spinola, Hilo, T. H.; Pvt. Gerard Stillwell, Philadelphia.

Bishop Cannon Tries to Start Va. Dry Move

Richmond, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—Bishop James Cannon of the Methodist Church, veteran prohibition leader who led the successful drive in Virginia almost 30 years ago, has approached some members of the present General Assembly seeking sponsors for a bill designed to provide a referendum on whether prohibition shall return to the Old Dominion.

Whether sponsors have been found could not be ascertained today. But it was learned that the proposed bill has been so drawn as to provide a referendum on petition of a numbre equal to 30 per cent of the voters in the previous presidential election.

If the bill is introduced it will have to be dropped into the legislative hopper by next Monday. Under a resolution of the Assembly no bill may be introduced after February 21 without unanimous consent except local and financial measures.

Bishop Cannon 30 years ago carried the fight "back home" and the dry forces elected enough members of the Assembly to pass an Enabling Act similar to the one now proposed.

First French Troops Train At Fort Meade

Fort George G. Meade, Md., Feb. 19 (AP).—The first contingent of French soldiers is undergoing training at this Army post to serve with other nations forces overseas, Col. C. C. Stokely, post commander, reported today.

Others of their countrymen soon will join the handful of enlisted men designated as the French detachment under the command of Lieut. Robert Aisner and Lieut. Guy Vincent, French army officers who had been German prisoners.

Aisner escaped after 13 months in a German prison camp.

Most of the men, French nationals in this country and others from Miquelon Island, off the Newfoundland coast; Mexico and South America, understand and speak English, Army officials said. They are being drilled in both English and French commands.

Their uniforms are similar to those of U. S. soldiers, except for the buttons and rank insignia and the addition of a tricolor shoulder patch.

Mrs. Katherine G Cochran

Mrs. Katherine Glock Cochran, wife of Todd D. Cochran, assistant to the field vice-president of Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Co., died Friday at the home of her mother, Mrs. C. R. Glock, in Johnstown, Penna., after an illness of several months. Her home here was at 8708 Cloesville rd., Silver Spring, Md.

Born in Johnstown, Mrs. Cochran has lived in Maryland for the last seven years. UPrior to that time, she resided in Detroit, Mich., where here husband was branch manager for Acacia Mutual Co.

Surviving, in addition to her husband, are a daughter, Mrs. George P. Sampson, and a son, Todd D. Cochran, jr. Funeral services will be held tomorrow in Johnstown.

Lewis Munson Burial Today; Ex-Postmaster

Special Dispatch to The Post

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 19.—Services will be held tomorrow afternoon at Great Cacapon for Lewis M. Munson, 80, veteran merchant and former postmaster at that point, who died late Wednesday at his home.

He was in the general merchandising in Morgan County for 59 years. He had acted as Baltimore and Ohio agent at Great Cacapon for a number of years and filled the postmastership job for nearly 40 years before retiring. He was born in nearby Washington County, Md., where he farmed early in life with his father.

He was active in political and civic affairs as well as business.

Surviving are two sons and one daughter and two brothers. He had wide family connections in this county. Interment will be in Berkeley Springs.

L. G. Grasty

Orange, Va., Feb. 19.—Funeral services were held this afternoon for Lightfoot Goodrich Grasty, 81, native and lifelong resident of Orange County and one of its outstanding lumber dealers until his retirement several years ago. Besides his wife, Mrs. Hattie Pierce Grasty, he is survived by two sons, Lieut. Henry Lightfoot Grasty, Fort Bliss, Tex., and Taylor Grasty of Orange; one grandson, Mason Grasty, and several nieces and nephews.

Edward L. Bartley

Orange, Va., Feb. 19.—Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon for Edward Leeton Bartley, 75. Mr. Bartley is survived by one son, L. W. Bartley, Washington; a brother, L. C. Bartley, Orange, and two sisters, Mrs. Frank Jernigan ard Mrs. Chester Cooke, both of Orange.

Walter O. Thomas

Gordonsville, Va., Feb. 19.—Funeral services were held this morning for Walter Overton Thomas, 79, veteran merchant of Gordonsville.

John W. Clipp

Charles Town, W. Va., Feb. 19.—Services will be held from the Charles Town Methodist Church tomorrow afternoon for John William Clipp, 82, retired farmer, native and lifelong resident of this county, who died at his apartment yesterday. Surviving are the widow, formerly of Brucetown, Va.; three sisters, one brother, five grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

All-Star Band Rehearses for Concert Today

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—Rehearsals of the All-State Band were in full swing today at the Academy of Music here in preparation for the concert tomorrow afternoon at 3, which will highlight the All-State Band Clinic being held in Roanoke this week-end.

Members of the band were selected from State high-school groups on the basis of musicianship by the All-State Band committee which met in Roanoke three weeks ago. Committee members are: J. R. White, Roanoke, chairman; Sharon Hoose, Charlottesville; Gene Morlan, Woodstock; G. T. Slusser, Marion; and Charles Lamphere, Richmond. From 200 applications made by band members, 95 were chosen for this band.

The clinic is held annually to stimulate interest throughout the State in instrumental music, and the concert is prepared through rehearsals the day preceding it.

L. Bruce Jones, national president of the School Band Association, arrived here this morning for the clinic. Members of the All-State Band represent musical groups from the following schools: Roanoke, Charlottesville, Richmond, Saltville, Clifton Forge, Bristol, Marion, Front Royal, Charlotte Courthouse, Newport News, Woodstock, Chilhowie, Glen Allen, and Albert Hill.

Southern Bees Help With Northern Crops

Baton Rouge, La. (AP).—Louisiana beekeepers are making a third of their income these days by sending packages of bees north to help keep crops and fruit trees bearing, the U. S. Department of Agriculture reports.

Forage crop seedproduction is of great importance right now, says Dr. Warren Whitcomb, research apiculturist at Louisiana State University, but native insects which ordinarily pollinate these crops—and fruit trees—have been destroyed by spraying for control of insect pests or by concentration of crops in one locality.

"Easiest way to overcome this deficiency," he reports, is to move in bees, and in 1943 some 50,000 packages of bees and queens, worth nearly $180,000, went north through the mail."

Amateur Knife Maker One-Man War Plant

Kernersville, N. C. (AP).—Curtis Broadstreet, a farmer, operates a one-man war plant here, turning out 15-inch steel daggers with blades as sharp as a razor.

Broadstreet has no contract with the War Department. There is no income. He makes the daggers and sends them to boys at the front at his own expense. He takes about a day and a half to complete one, and obtains the steel from discarded saws.

Crane Kills Worker

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 19.—Claude Richard Hammersla, 47, an employe at the Cumbo yards just west of this city, was killed at work yesterday when a crane boom fell on him.

CUTE—During a rally at War Bond Square, New York, Cheryl Archer, six-year-old "cover girl," makes a record to be sent to her brother Bob at Fort Belvoir, Va. Cheryl sold the biggest bond during the rally—a $50,000 one—to Hope Hampton.

2 Waiters Held For Violating Quarantine

The first arrests here on charges of violating the District's 21-day scarlet fever rule during the current epidemic were made Wednesday, it was learned last night.

Two men were isolated in Gallinger Hospital's psychopathic ward after being charged with drunkenness and violating the communicable disease act.

Glenn Reynolds Edney, 32, of 1103 13th st. nw. and Carter Douglas Thompson of 1222 N st. nw. were arrested at the 13th st. address by Sergt. Joseph Wheeler, Second Precinct, credited with his fellow officers as the only "officer brave enough to enter the quarantined house."

Both men were removed to Gallinger from the 13th st. house, which is under quarantine, in a Health Department ambulance called by police after the landlady complained.

Edney was removed from Gallinger yesterday to the Fifth Precinct station and Thompson is expected to be released today. Edney will be tried in Municipal Court today. Neither man developed scarlet fever.

Both men said they were waiters. Since they handle food for the public, they cannot legally enter a "placarded house," Dr. Dauer said.

Meanwhile, new cases of scarlet fever brought the number of cases reported in the metropolitan area since January 1 to 1197. Thirty-one were cases reported in the city yesterday.

Scarlet fever cases in the District since January 1 total 874, and 595 still are in quarantine.

Meanwhile, the Prince Georges County quarantine has been reduced from 21 days to two weeks or until a doctor's certificate can be obtained, it was said. The ruling was revised, health authorities said, because persons neglected to report cases to avoid the long quarantine. The county has had 57 cases this year.

New Aircraft Cannon Can Sink Warship

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., Feb. 19 (AP).—The most powerful aircraft cannon in the world are being shipped overseas in increasing numbers for the coming "second front" invasion of Europe.

The new American 75 mm. cannon is more than twice the size of the largest enemy aircraft weapon and will do more than twice the damage, Maj. Gen. C. T. Harris, jr., post commanders said today.

"This flying artillery piece is not only giving the enemy plenty of trouble but will also knock out any known tank, sink armored warships, and destroy enemy gun emplacements.

"Army Air Corps gunners in training in the United States have already achieved remarkable target results, scoring numerous bull's-eyes on small objects at thousands of yards. This pinpoint precision markmanship, coupled with blockbusters, should help a lot in blasting open the road to Tokyo," General Harris declared.

That a high-powered 75 mm. gun could be successfully fired from a plane, was first demonstrated before air corps officers more than four years ago when Col. Horace A. Quinn of the Ordnance Department fired the pilot model gun in a B-18 airplane at Aberdeen Proving Ground.

"The new aircraft cannon is more powerful than the field artillery piece most in use in the last war," General Harris said, "and can be fired from airplanes traveling at high speeds."

North Carolina Plans New Negro Schools

Raleigh, N. C. (AP).—The estimated 1400 one to three-room frame schoolhouses for some 200,000 Negro schoo' children in North Carolina will disappear just as soon after the war as materials are available to replace them.

That's a part of a program temporily halted by the war to put the white and Negro races on the same footing in educational opportunity, physical equipment, salaries to teachers, and graduate and professional training.

Could Cleopatra Drink a Pearl with Stomach Ulcer Pains?

An intriguing story of Cleopatra is the one where an admirer praised the beauty of two of her pearls, whereupon she droppd one into a glass of wine and drank it. She would hardly have done this had she suffered after-eating pains. Those who are distressed with stomach or ulcer pains, indigestion, gas pains, heartburn, burning sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid should try Udga. Get a 25c box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return box to us and get DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK. At all drug stores.

Va. Senate Group Approves Bill Aiding Pentagon Workers

Richmond, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—The Virginia Senate Finance Committe etoday reported out the Medley bill that would relieve nonresidents who pay income taxes elsewhere from having to file State income tax returns.

Senator Medley said his bill would relieve some 30,000 nonresident workers in the War Department's Pentagon Building in Arlington County from filing unnecessary income tax returns with Virginia because they are taxed in Maryland and the District of Columbia and are therefore credited and have to pay no State tax.

Meanwhile, the Virginia Senate Committee on privileges and elections today called upon the attorney general to make a study of the powers of the General Assembly under the Constitution to enact laws to permit Virginians in the armed services to vote.

In its resolution, asking for a full written report from the Attorney General, the committee asks for specific rulings.

The committee, meeting after a quiet session of the Senate itself, asserted it was anxious to enact legislation which will "permit, encourage and facilitate the voting for State and local officers by members of the armed forces."

The Senate today gave final approvel to legislation including occupational diseases under the workmen's compensation law by passing the Moore-Ferguson-Garrett-Hopkins House bill.

The coverage is for a scheduled list of diseases but employers may apply to the industrial commission for blanket coverage of all diseases which might be traced to employment if employers so desire.

Weaver Bill Voted

The Senate passed by unanimous vote the voluminous Weaver Bill for the regulation, supervision and control of firms, persons, corporations owning, controlling, operating and managing aircraft used for air transportation of persons and property for compensation, or the carriage of mail over the state. The bill was worked out with the cooperation of the state corporation commission.

Other measures passed were:

McCandlish House bill making it a crime tosummon without just cause certain emergency vehicles and fire apparatus.

Moncure-Beazley House bill prescribing terms of Circuit courts in the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit.

Haynes House bill requiring circuit clerks to make reports to the Supreme Court of Appeals within 15 days after the end of each calendar month.

Spiers House bill removing the limits on financial aid to dependent children.

Collins House bill allowing school boards to borrow money for purchase of equipment to replace worn out buses when such equipment is available.

Other Bills Listed

Collins House bill providing for setting up reserve funds by counties for purchase of new school buses when they become available.

Weaver Senate bill making several changes in the act of 1942, relative to investments the governor and treasurer may make with current State funds and extending the act for two more years.

Neff Senate bill providing five-year terms for members of the board o fexaminers of graduate nurses and limiting members to two terms.

Perrow Senate bill requiring a license for dealers in second-hand peper who are not already licensed as junk dealers.

Caudill-Hagood Senate bill including some additional definitions of drugs under chapter 86 of the acts of 1934.

Weaver Senate bill providing for the salaries of the mayor and councilmen and the public schools in Front Royal in the event the town should become a city.

The Senate, with a number of members absent for the week-end, passed by controversial legislation on its calendar and adjurned until noon Monday.

The House was in recess today.

Secrecy on Returns Urged

Tax Commissioner C. H. Marrissett toda ytold the Senate Finance Committee that he believed the same secrecy regarding intangible personal property returns should be maintained as in maintained in the reports of incomes. Secretary regarding such returns, he said, is observed in the cities, but not in the counties.

The matter was taken under advisement as the committee hastily reported four bills and went to Governor Darden's office for an hour-long conference on fiscal affairs.

O'Conor to Call Extra Session Of Assembly on Soldier Vote

Baltimore, Feb. 19 (AP).—Governor O'Conor announced tonight his intention of calling a special session of the General Assembly, probably for the week of March 6, to provide for the soldier vote.

In an address prepared for broadcast (WBAL—6:15 p. m.), the State's Chief Executive said that whether Congress enacts legislation leaving to the States the settlement of such questions as qualifications of voters and the validity of ballots, "it appears necessary for Maryland to enact further legislation in order to safeguard the voting rights to those in the service."

The session, accordingly, will be called "unless special reasons develop * * * to make it inadvisable," he added.

O'Conor previously had contended that the State should take no action on the matter until Congress reached a final decision.

Policies Vindicated

"The various developments, the proposals and counter-proposals and the changing attitudes combine to show that we in Maryland would would have been unwise to have rushed ahead and passed a State law hurriedly, conditional upon a Federal system."

The Governor proposed continuation of $20 monthly bonus payments to Maryland school teachers until April 1, 1945, eliminating the months of July and August when the schools are not in session. The teachers thus would be paid the increases until the next regular general assembly session meets in March, 1945.

He said he was "willing to recommend to the legislature that two-thirds of the cost (of the payments) be defrayed by the State on condition that the local governments put up one-third. . . . Under this plan the State will be required to advance more than a million dollars extra which, with the additional amount of $1,900,000 provided at the beginning of the present fiscal year, will total about $3,000,000 paid out of the State treasury for school teachers' increases."

The present appropriation for the bonuses will be exhausted next April. School officials have urged continuance of the payments, and the Governor said that the plan for extension of a State-county-city plan carried the approval of State Treasurer Hooper S. Miles and State Comptroller J. Millard Tawes.

O'Conoro said that his proposed financial arrangement would bring Maryland's total public school appropprlations to 19 million dollars for the two-year period, or seven million dollars greater than any previous Free State education budget.

The Governor also proposed pay boosts for all State emplpoyes receiving less than $3000 per annum and whose salaries had not been increased "more than a certain amount as result of the standard salary schedules."

A State-wide State-financed advistory council will be set up to coordinate the work of hte groups handling various phases of veterans' questions, O'Conor said: Represented on the council would be veterans' organizations, education, welfare, health, labor, employers and private organizations.

Concerning the juvenile delinquency problem, the Governor announced he would authorize the formation of boys clubs, under police supervision, to be started first in Baltimore city.

Wanted! Men And Women Who Are Hard Of Hearing

To make this simple, no risk hearing test. If you are temporarily deafened, bothered by ringing buzzing head noises due to hardened or coagulated wax (cerumen), try the Ourine Home Method test that so many say has enabled them to hear well again. You must hear better after making this simple test or you get your money back at once. Ask about Ourine Ear Drops today. Your chain or independent drug store can get Ourine for you.

BE SURE TO TUNE IN FOR
"Americana Quiz"
Today 2 P.M.
WMAL
Conducted by
EDWARD BOYKIN
Sponsored by
Enriched Washington FLOUR
You'll Enjoy It!
Today 2 P.M.
WMAL
The Evening Star Station

Mortite UTILITY TAPE
BETWEEN YOU and the COLD

New pliable plastic that stops leaks and saves fuel. Weatherstrips windows, doors, baseboards, caulks casements—plugs cracks around drain-boards, bath tubs. Use inside or outside. Can be painted
EASY TO APPLY
Unrolls like ribbon. Just press into place and it stays put. Does not crack, chip or shrink.
About 80 feet to a roll - - $1.25
At your Dealer's or postpaid.
Circular Free
J. W. MORTELL CO.
Kankakee, Illinois

Capital Banks Report Climb In Year's Net

By S. Oliver Goodman

Combined net earnings of Washington's 22 banks aggregated $2,468,000 in 1943, a slight increase over the previous year despite heavier operating expenses, larger taxes and reduced income from loans.

Last year's net, which was before interest and dividends, was $32,000 larger than the $2,436,000 netted in 1942, according to a report yesterday by the office of Comptroller of Currency Preston Delano.

The favorable showing was accomplished by alert management, the report indicated. To offset the expected drop in income from loans and heavier expenses, steps were taken to increase the income from other departments.

One of the economy steps was the reduction in interest on time deposits which resulted in the saving of nearly $500,000 during the year. Increased service charges on deposit accounts brought in an additional $173,000.

Condensed figures on earnings and expenses of the 22 Washington banks follow:

Current Earnings	1943	1942
From securities	$5.821,000	$4.148.000
From loans	4.861,000	5.787.000
Service charges on deposits	1.142.000	969.000
Other service charges charges and fees	378.000	315.000
Trust department	924.000	944.000
Total current earnings	14.257.000	13.266.000
Current expenses		
Salaries (officers)	$1.611.000	$1.588.000
Salaries (employes)	3.406.000	3.172.000
Time deposit interest	1.013.000	1.511.000
Taxes (including income taxes)	1.723.000	1.605.000
Total current expenses	10.911.000	10.849.000
Net current operating earnings	3.346.000	2.417.000

Losses and chargeoffs on securities sold or redeemed totaled $2,499.000 in 1943, against $1,265,000 in the previous year.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

B. & L. Assets at New Peak

F. Willson Camp, secretary of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League reported yesterday that combined assets of the 25 member associations reached a new high mark of $197,572,513 at the end of January. This represented a gain of $16,294,850 over January 31, 1943.

Government bond investments totaled more than 20 million, surplus and reserves were approximately 17 million, loans on first mortgages were 165 million, and borrowing and investing members exceeded 172,000.

Insurance Sales Soar

Washington life insurance sales in January soared to $5,954,000, a gain of 39 per cent over the $4,100,000 in the same month last year, the Sales Research Bureau of Hartford reported yesterday

Maryland and Virginia sales likewise recorded sharp advances. Maryland sales of $9,857,000 were 27 per cent improved, while Virginia sales of $9,162,000 showed a 31 per cent increase.

Real Estate Bonds Increase

The average price of 200 real estate bonds in the Amott-Baker index stood at $423 on January 31, compared to $409 at the close of 1943 and $330 on December 31, 1942. The 3.4 per cent advance recorded in January followed a 23.9 per cent gain for all of 1943.

The four Washington bonds included in the Amott-Baker index of 200 issues fluctuated as follows during the past month: Mayflower Hotel Co. first 5s of 1950 rose 4 points to 149½; National Press Building adjustment income 4½s of 1950 were up ¼ at 64½; National Press first 3-5s of 1950 gained ¼ at 98½, while Washington Properties, Inc., general income 7s, of 1952 lost 4 points at 88.

New District Manager

Clyde H. Butler, jr., of Carstairs Bros. Distilling Co., Inc., has been appointed district manager for Maryland and the District of Columbia. Before joining Carstairs in July, 1940, Mr. Butler was a salesman with Roma Wine & Liquor Co., Washington.

Auditors Attend Session

A delegation of 30 members of the auditors' section, District of Columbia Bankers Association, attended a dinner meeting last week in Baltimore as guests of the Baltimore Conference, National Association of Bank Auditors and Comptrollers. The local group heard Arthur R. Burbett, secretary of the national group, describe proposed changes in methods which will be voted upon later this year at the association's national convention in Cleveland.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 19 (AP).—(WFA, office of distribution).

CATTLE—Receipts, 75; compared with week ago, largely steer run; receipts very light; all slaughter classes at close of week; slaughters steers, 25 to 50 higher; heifers, 25 higher; cows, 50 higher; bulls, 25 higher; stocker and feeders, steady to strong; two lots choice 830-1060-lb. steers, 16.10, week's top; next price 16.00 for good to mostly choice weighty steers; several lots good and choice, 5.35@15.85; low and average, good, 13.75@15.25; medium, 12.00@13.50; few common down to 10.00; good and choice heifers around 780 lbs., 14.50; bulk good, 13.00@14.00; common and medium, 10.00@12.50; canner cows, 6.00@7.25; mostly kinds down to 5.00; cutter and common, 7.50@8.50; medium mostly dairy cows, 8.75@10.50; few outstanding head up to 11.00; few good beef-type cow heifers, 11.75@13.10; good beef bulls, 12.00@12.50; outstanding individual up to 13.50; top sausage bulls, 11.50; bulk cutter and common, 9.00@11.00; light weights down to 6.50; small lot choice stock steer calves around 550 lbs., 13.25; good feeder steers, 800-900 lbs., 12.00@12.50; common and medium, 9.00@11.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago, good and choice vealers 50 higher; few strictly choice offerings 1.00 higher; lower grades steady; good and choice, 16.00@17.00; medium, 12.50@15.50; common, 8.50@12.00; culls, down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 1000. Barrows, gilts, sows active, steady with Friday's practical top 14.45; good and choice, 120-130 lbs., 11.75@12.00; compared week ago, 120-200 lbs., 25 higher; 200-240 lbs., 15 higher; 240-320 lbs. steady; sows 15 higher.

SHEEP—Receipts, 150. Compared with week ago fat lambs and slaughter ewes steady; good and choice wooled lambs, 70 lbs. and up, 16.00@17.00; latter price week's top; common and medium, 11.00@14.50; culls, 6.00@9.50; choice slaughter ewes, 6.50; medium and good, 5.00@6.00; cull and common, 2.50@4.50.

POULTRY—Receipts light; market fairly well cleaned. Roasters, fryers and broilers, flocks and crossbreds, 30@33; fowl, colored, 23½; Leghorn, 25@26; ducks, young pekins and muscovies, 5 lbs. and up, 26½.

EGGS—Receipts, 2685 cases. Whites and mixed colors, 54 lbs., up, 32½@33.

Mitchell Death Recalls Crash, Loss of Billion

New York, Feb. 19 (AP).—Another chapter of the fabulous financial history of the 1920's was closed yesterday with the death of Sidney Zollicoffer Mitchell, once "the richest man in the world—on paper."

Mitchell, a pioneer in the electric power industry, was the man who pyramided his holdings until, in June of 1929, he was said to have had enough $25 options on American and Foreign Power common stock to realize a profit of $1,235,821,776—if he could have unloaded them without depressing the market.

Lost a "Billion Dollars"

In the crash of that year, Mitchell lost a billion dollars—again on paper.

That was the climax of a career which brought him from the obscurity of a modest Alabama farm to organizer and founder of the Electric Bond & Share Co.

Miechell was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1883 and was credited, when he was an ensign, with installing the first incandescent lights ever used on a ship. He resigned his commission and was associated with Thomas A. Edison in the early days of the electric industry.

He became known as the first electric light salesman in the West, when he induced Western capitalists to invest in a power plant at Seattle, the first such enterprise west of the Rockies.

On Many Boards

Mitchell's last years were spent away from the scenes of his business triumphs, however. He retired as chairman of Electric Bond & Share and from all other businesses in which he had been interested. At the time of retirement he was a director of 34 corporations, mostly utility and power firms.

Funeral services for Mitchell will be conducted Monday at St. James Episcopal Church here, with burial at Locust Valley Cemetery, Locust Valley, N. Y.

Local Produce

CABBAGE—Market steady. 50-lb. sacks, domestic round type: Florida, 1.50; bushel baskets, domestic round type, packed locally, 1.50@1.75; 50-lb. sacks, California, domestic round type, 1.25@1.50; New York, Danish type, 1.50@2.00.

CARROTS—Market steady. California, L. A. crates, bunches, 4.00@4.50; poorer, 3.00; topped, washed: New York, 50-lb. sacks, 2.50@2.60; bushel baskets, coreless, 2.50.

LETTUCE—Market dull. L. A. crates Iceberg type: California, 4-5 dozen, 3.00@3.50; fair condition, 2.00@2.50; Florida, 3-dozen, 2.00@2.50.

PEAS—Market steady. Mexico, via New York City, bushel baskets, telephones, 5.00.

PEPPERS—Market steady. Florida, bushel baskets, California wonders, small size, 4.00; fair quality, 3.00.

POTATOES—Old stock: Market dull. 100-lb. sacks, U. S. No. 1 unless otherwise stated: Maine, Katahdins, 3.00@3.25; fair condition, 2.75; 50-lb. sacks, 1.45@1.50; Pennsylvania, Cobblers, 3.25; Nebraska, 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, 2.35; Idaho, Russet Burbanks, 4.00@4.25; few sacks, 4.50. Market steady. Florida, 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. No. 1, 3.25@3.50.

SWEET POTATOES—Market slightly stronger for best stock. North Carolina, bushel baskets, U. S. No. 1 Porto Ricans and Nancy Halls, 4.00@4.25; fair condition, 3.50.

TOMATOES—Market steady. Repacked, 10-lb. cartons, 2.25@2.50; fair condition, 1.75@2.00; lugs, 5.00@6.00; few sales, 6.50, poorer lower.

MUSHROOMS—Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, 5-lb. baskets, 1.50@1.75.

PARSNIPS—Pennsylvania, ½-bushel baskets, 1.10@1.25.

RADISHES—Florida, 16-qt. baskets, fair condition, 1.00.

RHUBARBS—Michigan, 10-5-lb. cartons, extra fancy, 10.00.

TUURNIPS—Bushel baskets, topped, Pennsylvania, 1.25@1.75; Texas, ½-crates, bunched, 1.25@2.00; 50-lb. sacks: Canada, rutabagas, plain, 1.00@1.10; New York, topped, 1.00@1.25.

APPLES—Market steady. Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel basket and 1½-bushel boxes, U. S. No. 1: Golden Delicious, 2¼-inch minimum, 3.40@3.60; 2½-inch minimum and larger, 3.65@3.80; 2-inch minimum, few sales, mostly around 2.50; delicious, 2¼-inch minimum, 3.71@3.96; 2-inch minimum, few sales, 2.75@3.00; Yorks, 2¼-inch and larger, 3.70@3.96; Staymans, 2¼-inch and larger, 3.70@4.04; 2-inch minimum, few sales, 2.50@3.00; Black Twigs, 2¼-inch and larger, 3.65@4.00; Romes, 2¼-inch minimum 3.50@3.75; 2½-inch and larger, 3.75@3.96.

GRAPEFRUIT — Wire bound boxes: Florida as to size, combination grade, Duncans, 2.75@3.50; Texas, all sizes, Foster Pinks, 4.00@4.25.

LEMONS—California, standard boxes, 360s, 6.50@7.00; smaller sizes, 5.50.

ORANGES—Florida, as to size, pineapples: Wire bound boxes, color added, 3.25@3.75; standard boxes: Natural color, 4.00@4.40; California, standard boxes, 176s and larger, 5.50@6.00; 200s-220s, 3.50.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 19 (AP).—Steady prices were paid for offerings in the hog section of the livestock market today. Top was 13.90, paid for choice offerings scaling 200 to 240 pounds. Packers cleaned up the supply and no holdovers were reported.

SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 2000; total, 13,000; market active, fully steady; 300-330 lbs., 13.75@13.90; top, 13.90 on 200-240 lb weights; few sows, 12.90@13.10; no choice lightweights offered; good clearance; dampened Mon. ago, 200-330 lbs., strong to 15 higher; lighter and heavier weights fully 25@50 up; sows 40@60 higher.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 300; total, 300; compared last week, medium grade steers all weights and all grades yearlings, strong to 25 higher; early strength on good to choice medium weight and weighty steers; top late rounds, these finishing barely steady; stock cattle strong, very scarce; heifer 25 higher, instances more on medium grades; beef cows 25@50 higher, canners and cutters strong to 25 up; vealers fully steady, largely fed steer and fed heifer run; bulk steers, 13.75@16.25; top, 17.00, paid rather freely for all representative weights; next highest price 16.95; 1100-1400 lbs. good to average choice grade weighty steers costing 15.25@16.50 closed very dull; light and long yearlings in broad demand all week; killers got little under 13.00; most stock cattle, 11.50@13.00, with common kinds around 10.00, and half-fat feeders up to 13.75.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 300; total, 300; compared last week, slaughter lambs mostly 35@40 higher, older classes fully 25 higher; late bulk good and choice fed bulk good and choice shrdiushrdluacdl wooled Western lambs, 16.50@16.75; two loads strictly good and choice 96-101 lbs. Colorados, 16.85 and 16.95 to shippers; medium and good sheep, 15.50+16.40; common to medium 69-81 lb. weights, 13.75@14.25; light cull lambs 12.00 down; few good and choice fall shorn and No. 1 pelted lambs, 15.50@15.60; good yearling wethers, 14.35; medium to good, 14.00; common to choice aged fed Western ewes, 7.50@9.00; seven decks good 68-71 lb. feeding lambs, 13.75@14.25.

Commodity Index

New York, Feb. 19.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 107.23.

Previous day, 107.11; week ago, 106.81; month ago, 106.50; year ago, 105.42.

	1943-44	1942	1941	1939-40
High	107.54	103.22	95.12	78.25
Low	103.43	95.54	77.03	63.78

(1926 average equals 100.)

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 19 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, 10; shipments, 122; stocks, 46,752.

ROSIN—Receipts, 38; shipments, 749; stocks, 86,431.

Government Bonds

Treasury

1½s '43-45	100.2	100.2	100.2
1½s '45-47	100.1	100.1	100.1

New York Stock Market Quotations

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, $346,103; previous day, 669,973; week ago, closed; year ago, 619,820; two years ago, 213,990; January 1 to date, 29,320,081; year ago, 35,189,181; two years ago, 19,235,871.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Feb. 19.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chge.
30 inds.	135.99	136.10	135.75	135.91	—0.17
20 rails.	38.36	38.39	38.14	38.22	—0.13
15 utils.	22.85	22.92	22.79	22.89	+0.04
65 stks.	48.81	48.87	48.67	48.76	—0.07

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 15,700; rails, 41,500; utilities, 43,500; 65 stocks, 99,700.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Chge
Abbott Lab	2	53¼	53¼	53¼	....
Abbott Lab rt	34	1	1	1	....
Adams Exp	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	....
Addressog-Mul	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	....
Air Reduction	2	40⅝	40⅜	40⅜	....
Alaska Juneau	3	6	6	6	....
Alleg pf	3	25¾	25¼	25¼	— ⅜
Alleg pr pf	1	40½	40½	40½	— ½
Alleg Lud Stl	3	26	25⅞	26	....
Allen Indust	1	10	10	10	....
Allied Mills	1	31⅛	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	8	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	2	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
Alpha P Cem	1	19	19	19	— ⅛
Amal Leather	1	3	3	3	....
Amerada Pet	1	83¾	83¾	83¾	— ⅛
Am Ag Ch Del	2	30	30	30	— ¼
Am Airlines	1	59¼	59¼	59¼	— ¾
Am Bosch	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Am Brake Sh	2	42¼	41¾	42⅛	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	....
Am Can	2	83¾	83	83¼	....
Am Car & Fdy	7	35½	35¼	35½	— ⅛
Am C & P pf	1	71½	71½	71½	— ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	2	23¼	23¼	23¼	....
Am Crystal Sug	2	15⅝	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
Am Distill	36	110	109¾	110	....
Am Distill stpd	3	49¾	49½	49¾	+ ¼
Am Encaus Tll	1	2½	2½	2½	....
Am & For Pow	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
Am & F P $7 pf	1	81½	81½	81½	— ⅛
Am & F P 2 pf	4	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	2	66⅛	66¾	66¾	— ⅛
Am Ice	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	....
Am Locomot	20	16⅛	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅛
Am M & Pdy	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	....
Am Metal	8	20¼	20	20¼	+ ¼
Am Pow & Lt	3	2½	2½	2½	....
Am P&L $5 pf	2	45½	44¾	44¾	— ⅝
Am P&L $6 pf	1	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	....
Am R & St S	12	9¼	9¼	9¼	....
Am Roll Mill	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	....
Am Smelt & R	2	37¼	37⅛	37¼	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	1	42	42	42	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	1	26½	26½	26½	....
Am Stove	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	....
Am Sugar Ref	1	30	30	30	....
Am Sugar pf	1	116	116	116	....
Am Tel & Tel	1	157⅞	157⅞	157⅞	....
Am Tobacco	1	59¾	59¾	59¾	+ ¼
Am Tob B	6	62	61¾	61¾	....
Am Type Fdrs	12	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	....
Am Viscose	2	43	43	43	....
Am Wat Wks	19	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Am Woolen	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	....
Am Wool pf	4	74¾	74¾	74½	+ ⅛
Am Zinc L&S	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	....
Anaconda Cop	5	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
Andes Copper	2	10	10	10	....
Arm Rubber	6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
Arm Ill pr pf	1	82½	82½	82½	+ ⅛
Armstrong Ck	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	....
Arnold Const	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
A T & S F	10	62¼	61⅞	62¼	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line	14	90	89¾	90	....
Atl Refining	2	35⅛	35	35	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	....
Aviation Corp	22	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	....
Baldwin Loco	6	19¾	19½	19¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	9	8	8	8	....
B & O pf	6	13¾	13½	13¾	....
Barber Asph	1	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	....
Barker Bros	1	12¼	12¼	12½	....
Barnsdall Oil	1	16⅜	16¾	16¾	....
Bath Ir Wks	10	18	17¾	18	+ ⅛
Beech Aire	2	10⅛	10	10⅛	....
Bell Aire	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	5	34¼	34	34	....
Best Foods	3	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	....
Beth Steel	6	59½	59	59	....
Black & Decker	1	18	18	18	....
Blaw-Knox	9	8¾	8¼	8¾	....
Boeing Airpl	4	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	— ⅛
Borden Co	3	29⅞	29¾	29¾	....
Borg-Warner	11	38¾	38¾	38¾	....
Boston & Me	17	4¼	4¼	3¾	....
Braniff Airw	5	14⅛	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br	4	9¾	9¾	9¾	....
Briggs Mfg	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	1	41	41	41	....
Bristol-Myers	1	43½	43½	43½	....
Bklyn Un Gas	2	16⅜	16¼	16¼	....
Budd Mfg	13	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Bullard Co	2	19¾	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Burline Mills	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	6	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	1	4¼	4½	4½	....
Butler Bros	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Byers A M Co	8	14	14	14	— ¼
Callahan Z-Lead	8	1	1	1	....
Calumet & Hec	3	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
Campbell Wyant	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Can Dry Ale	1	24½	24½	24½	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	9	10⅜	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Capital Adm A	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Carpenter Steel	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Case (JI) Co	3	35⅝	35½	35½	— ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	4	46½	46	46⅛	— ⅜
Celanese Corp	7	38	37⅞	38	....
Celotex Corp	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	....
Cent RR NJ	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Cent VioletaSug	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Century Rib M	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	....
Cerro de Pas	2	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛
Certain-teedProd	10	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
Chain Belt	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Champ Pap&F	1	26	26	26	....
Ches & Ohio	3	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Chi&E Ill A	11	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	4	6	6	6	....
Chi Grt W pf	8	23¾	23	23¼	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	16	16	16	....
Chi Pneu Tool	1	17¼	17	17	....
Chrysler Corp	1	80	79½	79½	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	....
City Stores	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	....
Climax Molyb	1	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P	1	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	....
Collins & Aik	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
ColumBr'cast A	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	....
ColumBr'cast B	1	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Colum G&E	248	4½	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
Col G&E o% pf	7	78½	78½	78½	....
Comi Credit	2	39½	39½	39½	....
Comi Invest Tr	8	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	....
Comi Solvents	5	15¼	15	15	....
Com'wlth&South	16	1	1	1	....
Com&South pf	8	83½	82¾	83¼	+ ⅛
Com'wealth Ed	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	....
Congoleum-Nairn	2	23½	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
Cons Copper mn	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	....
Cons Edison	47	21¼	21¼	21⅜	....
Cons Edison pf	2	104⅛	104	104	— ⅛
Consol Film Ind	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	....
Cons Nat Gas	12	25¾	25¼	25¼	....
Cons Vultee	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	....
Consol'n Coal	11	17⅛	17⅛	17¼	+ ⅛
Container Corp	2	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	....
Cont Bak	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	....
Cont Ins	1	45	45	45	....
Cont Motors	3	5¾	5¾	5¾	....
Cont Oil Oel	4	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
Cooper Bess	2	13¼	13	13	— ⅛
Corpenveid Stl	6	12¼	11⅝	12¼	+ ⅛
Corn Products	1	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	....
Coty Internat	3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	....
Crane Co	2	19	19	19	....
Cream of Wh	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Cros'ley Cr'p	3	18	17½	17½	— ⅜
Crown Ck pf	3	46¼	46	46	....
CrownZellerbach	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Crucible Steel	2	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	....
Cudahy Pack	5	26¼	26	26¼	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishg	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	....
Curtis P pr pf	1	43½	43½	43½	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	8	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	....
Curtiss-Wr A	6	16⅝	16⅝	16⅜	— ⅛
Davega Stores	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	....
Decca Records	2	24	24	24	....
Deere & Co	1	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅛
Del & Huds	9	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
Del L & West	1	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	14	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Diamond Match	2	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Diam T Mot	1	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	2	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
Dist C-S pf	2	98½	98	98½	+ ⅛
Doehler Die	4	35⅜	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Dome Mines	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Douglas Aire	1	52¾	52¾	52¾	— ⅛
Dow Chem	1	121	121	121	....
Dresser Mfg	19	30⅜	30	30⅜	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	1	2½	2½	2½	....
Duplan Corp	4	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
duPont de N	1	138¾	138¾	138¾	— ⅛
Eagle Pich Lc	7	11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	8	37⅜	37¼	37⅜	+ ⅛
Eastern R Mill	5	7¾	7¼	7¾	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak	1	161	161	161	....
Eaton Mfg	1	43	43	43	....
Edison-Lite	1	19	19	19	....
Elec Boat	8	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	....
El Pow & Li	7	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
El P & L $7 pf	2	91	91	91	....
Erie Prin Serv	30	12¼	12	12⅛	— ⅛
Erie RR	9	12¼	12¼	12¼	....
Erie RR ct	40	12¼	12	12	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	3	54	54	54	....
Evans Prod	1	12	12	12	....
Excell-O	1	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅛
Fairbanks Mor	1	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
Farns Tel & R	6	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	18	6	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
Firestone T&R	8	39⅞	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
First Nat Strs	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	....
Flintkote	4	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	6	18⅜	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Francisco Sug	1	14	14	14	....
Freeport Sulph	3	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co	3	9¾	9¾	9¾	....
Gair Robert	4	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
G Wood Ind	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	....
Gen Am Inv	21	10¾	10¼	10¾	....
Gen Am Inv pf	2	107	107	107	....
Gen Am Trans	3	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze	3	9¾	9¾	9¾	....
Gen Cable	4	5¼	5	5	....
Gen Cable A	1	13	13	13	....
Gen Cigar	1	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	....
Gen Elec	22	35¼	35⅛	35¼	....
Gen Foods	4	42¼	42	42¼	....
Gen G & E A	7	2¾	2½	2¾	+ ⅛
Gen Motors	18	54¼	54	54	+ ⅛
Gen Motors pf	3	128¼	128¼	128¼	— ⅛
Gen Pub Serv	5	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Ut	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	....
Gen Ry&a Ut pf	10	54	54	54	....
Gen Tel	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	....
Gillette Saf R	5	9¼	9¼	9¼	....
Gillette S R pf	1	79¼	79¼	79¼	....
Gimbel Bros	2	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Gladden Co	1	19	19	19	....
Gobel (Adolf)	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	....
Goodrich (BF)	1	41½	41½	41½	....
Godyear T&R	3	37¾	37½	37¾	— ⅛
Goth Rosiery	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Graham-Paige	10	1⅛	1	1	....
GranbyConMin	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	....
Grant (WT)	5	36¼	36	36	— ⅛
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct	1	15	15	15	....
GtNorthnRy pf	24	30¼	30	30	— ¼
Gt West Sug	2	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
GreyhoundCorp	3	21¼	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
Guantan Sugar	1	4	4	4	— ¼
Gulf Mob&Ohio	15	10⅛	9¾	9⅞	— ⅛
Gulf Oil	6	45¼	45¼	45½	— ⅛
Harb-Walker	2	16½	16⅜	16½	+ ⅛
Hercules Motors	17	25¾	24⅞	25⅝	+ 1⅛
Hersh Ch cy pf	1	115	115	115	....
Holly Sugar	2	14⅝	14½	14½	— ⅛
Houd-Hershey A	5	43¼	43	43	....
Houd-HersheyB	1	15	15	15	+ ⅛
Houston Oil	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
Howe Sound	5	31	31	31	....
Hudson & Man	2	1⅞	1⅝

Arlington Extends Dog Quarantine

Reports of continued outbreaks of rabies yesterday forced the Arlington County, Va., board of supervisors to extend the dog quarantine, which wuold have expired yesterday, for an additional 45 days.

The ban was ordered at the request of Dr. Ralph G. Beachley after it was reported that five dogs had been diagnosed as rabid since the first of the month, one of them within the past two days, and that a number of families are now undergoing preventive treatment.

The board also oordered that the new ordinance stipulates that dogs must be confined even though they are on their owners property. Enforcement officials reported they had experienced difficulty in picking up strays because they could not readily determine if the dog was on his owner's property.

Members of the board complained that dog owners generally were complying with the quarantine in the day time, but allowed their pets to run at large at night when the county "pick-up" truck is not operating. County Manager Franck C. Hanrahan declared that they had had more trouble with licensed dogs than with strays.

He added that heretofore enforcement officials had permitted dog owners to reclaim their pets by the payment of a $5 fee plus the dog's board at 50 cents a day. He warned, however, that if dog owners persist in refusing to observe the ban, it would be necessary to institute court action.

Moncure on PUC

R. C. L. Moncure, Falls Church realtor, was appointed a member of the County Public Utilities Commission at the reorganization of the commission. He replaces J. Maynard Magruder, who had asked that he not be reappointed because of the pressure of his duties in the State legislature. Members reappointed included Harry W Grant, W. Glenn Bixler and Milton E. Diehl.

The board ordered the Utilities Commission to investigate the need of legislation to permit the county to regulate taxi fares between the county and Washington. The action was taken in the light of a similar inquiry now being conducted by the Washington utilities authorities on interstate taxi rate control.

A request of the Jefferson Cleaners and Dyers at 507 S. 23d for rezoning of a section of their property from local commercial to light manufacturing for an enlargement of the plant was granted by the board.

Application of William P. Woolls, trustee, by John N. Campbell, Inc., for rezoning of property in the 2100 block of South Oxford and Pollock sts. from single-family residential to two-family and semi-detached residential, was granted.

Application of Philip Greenwell for rezoning of property on Lee hwy. at the entrance of Garden City from residential to local commercial was approved over the opposition of Board Member Edmund D. Campbell who declared it was "spot" zoning.

Action on a request of W. S. Hoge, jr., for a rezoning of 24 acres in the 2700 block of Seminary rd. from residential to light manufacturing for the construction of laundries and other establishments to serve the Fairlington area was withheld. The application which had been held over from the January 22 meeting, has been held up pending completion of a study by the zoning commission of industrial expansion needs of the county. The board yesterday continued action on the application for 30 days.

Stone Elected

W. Morrell Stone has been elected national councillor to represent the Arlington County Chamber of Commerce in the United States Chamber of Commerce this year.

Other representatives to the national chamber include E. L. Usilton, substitute national councillor; E. G. Baldwin and Earle R. Kirby, delegates; Gilbert L. Hall and A. P. Grow, substitute delegates.

Committee appointments for the year were approved by the board as follows:

Public health and safety committee—E. G. Baldwin, chairman; J. O. Burks, Dr. Walter P. Hammer, Dr. J. Ed Payne, Dr. Alfred G. Churchill, A. P. Grow, Dr. Ralph G. Beachley.
Legislation and taxation committee—Thomas W. Phillips, chairman; Claude O. Thomas, James E. Simmons, Oren R. Lewis.
Auditing committee—Roger B. Sprigg.
Membership committee—A. L. Kelley.
Program, budget and finance committee—A. L. Jameson, chairman; E. G. Baldwin, E. L. Usilton, A. L. Kelley, Erle R. Kirby.
Publicity committee—H. B. Bloomer, jr., chairman; Thomas G. Magruder, Joseph L. Arnold, Arthur T. Keene, R. Wade Pearson.
Industrial promotion committee—E. L. Usilton, chairman; A. L. Jameson, W. V. Blumer, W. D. Marshall, Sidney R. Johnston, Charles L. Shone, Joseph L. Arnold, W. S. Hoge, jr.
Committee on education—Dr. Alfred G. Churchill, chairman; Paul J. Myatt, Colin F. Hamilton, Malcomb B. Devers, Mrs. Lindsay, D. Siegfried, Rorer B. Sprigg, James H. Simmonds.
Public utilities committee—Earle R. Kirby, chairman; J. Maynard Magruder, Ralph R. Swope, W. C. Clever, E. T. Holland.
Retail merchants committee—Ray L. Miller, chairman; George M. Yeatman, Samuel E. Cohen, Emmet Thompson, E. R. McKinney, Morris Sitkin, B. B. Crain, Harry W. Cuppett, Frank P. Miller, Harry W. Wright, Mrs. Helen J. Waldron, L. Buchbaum.
Membership solicitation committee—Harold J. Heishman, chairman; R. Wade Pearson, Charlie Sher, C. E. Goldberg, B. W. Dewey, Walter E. Fitzgerald.
Roads, streets, bridges, planning and zoning committee—William E. MacMahon, chairman; E. B. Coxen, Thomas N. De Lashmutt, H. B. Bloomer, A. P. Grow, E. L. Usilton.
Special committee on incorporation—Gilbert L. Hall, chairman; Thomas W. Phillips, George M. Yeatman, John Paul Jones, A. L. Kelley.

Barn Fire Destroys Two Cows, 800 Hens

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Feb. 19 (Spl.)—Two cows, 800 laying hens, a large quantity of poultry feed and other farm articles and equipment were destroyed in an early-morning fire yesterday that burned the barn on the farm of W. C. Weller, fruit grower and farmer, on Horse Ridge, this county. Origin of the fire is undetermined.

A Thousand Free Tickets

FOR THE WAVES—Howard P. Foley, presents 1000 free tickets for the Shrine Circus, to be held at Uline Arena the week of March 27, to Waves Kathleen Schoenecker (left) and Elsie Schlepp for distribution among their ranks. The tickets were purchased by members of Almas Temple

Chairmen Appointed By Red Cross

Mrs. David L. Wing, chairman of the Fairfax County Chapter, American Red Cross, announced the appointment of the following activities chairmen for the ensuing year at the meeting Friday at the chapter house of the executive committee:

Home nursing, Mrs. Douglas Murray; first aid, Mrs. Benjamin Hess; production, Mrs. Lomax Tayloe; surgical dressings, Mrs. Andrew Thompson; staff assistance, Mrs. Charles Glisson; canteen, Mrs. J. R. Dawson; motor corps, Mrs. Lester Simpson; nurses' aides, Mrs. James Ferguson; Junior Red Cross, Mrs. Joseph Beard; Blood Donor Service, Mrs. Phillip M. Talbott; camp and hospital council, Mrs. Stanley Stewart; Fort Belvoir Auxiliary, Mrs. Edwin Marks; home service, the Rev. T. H. Hendricks.

A news reel of Red Cross activities at home and abroad, which has just been released, was shown at the meeting. Col. Waldron E. Leonard, chairman of the 1944 War Fund Drive for Fairfax County Chapter, presided.

Chest Officers Named

J. Craig Hunter of Vienna was reelected president of the Fairfax County Community Chest at the annual meeting of the organization. He has headed the group for the past year. Other officers named include:

John M. Whalen of Fairfax, executive vice president; Col. Waldron E. Leonard of Fairview, campaign vice president; Mrs. A. C. Zabriskie of Seminary, vice presidents of projects, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Loveland of Fairfax; James E. Bauserman of Falls Church, secretary of the board of trustees, and R. M. Loughborough of Fairfax, treasurer.

Members of the executive committee are James E. Bauserman, Mrs. Edmund H. Parry, jr., John A. K. Donovan, W. Alvord Sherman, Miss Mary McCandlish, Stuart DeBell, George P. Lamb, C. V. Tompkins, Mrs. Charles Howse, the Rev. Foxhall P. Thornton, and Maj. Bolling Powell, secretary.

The Rev. S. M. Inglehart, pastor of the East Fairfax Circuit, Methodist Churches, has been elected vice president of the Fairfax County Council of Religious Education, to succeed the Rev. Marshall White-Hurst, former pastor of the Fairfax Baptist Church, who recently accepted a call to Roanoke Rapids, N. C.

Mr. Iglehart was elected at a meeting of the executive committee of the organization. At this session, plans were discussed for extending the teaching of the Bible and other activities of the council to the colored schools of the county as soon as funds are available.

At present, the council employs three religious education teachers to give instruction in 23 white elementary schools. There are 2280 children enrolled in the classes conducted in the schools, the enrollment being voluntary. The project is financed through private subscriptions and an appropriation of $2000 per year from the Fairfax County Community Chest.

Other officers of the council include the Rev. Horace C. Lukens, Vienna, president; Mrs. Kathleen Seek, Fairfax, secretary, and Marvin H. Kirby, McLean, treasurer.

World Prayer Day To Be Observed In Arlington

Plans have been completed for the observance in Arlington of a "World Day of Prayer" on Friday, February 25, with the following meetings under the auspices of the Arlington Council of Church Women scheduled:

10:30 a. m.—Wilson Boulevard Christian Church, So. Piedmont st. and Wilson blvd., Mrs. M. W. Witt, area chairman. 1:30 p. m.—Weiser Baptist Church, 5600 No. Washington blvd., Mrs. Ashton C. Jones, area chairman. 2 p. m.—St. George's Episcopal Church, No. 9th and Nelson sts., Miss Emma Jacobs, area chairman; 2 p. m.—Cherrydale Methodist Church, No. 20th and Monroe sts., Mrs. Ellsworth Miner, area chairman. 8 p. m.—Central Methodist Church, No. Stafford st. and Fairfax dr., Mrs. D. S. Bender, area chairman. 2 p. m.—Arlington Baptist Church, So. 8th and Monroe sts., Mrs. C. F. Heins, area chairman. 2 p. m.—Calvary Methodist Church, So. 23d and Grant sts., Mrs. Thomas Betscher, area chairman, and at 8 p. m., services at Arlington Farms, under direction of Navy Chaplain.

Mrs. Walter K. Handy, is serving as chairman of the World Day of Prayer Committee, of the Arlington Council of Church Women.

Court to Sit In Alexandria On Feb. 25

Judge Robert N. Pollard, senior judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, has scheduled court in Alexandria on February 25 for the calling of the civil docket. The schedule of cases for the remainder of the session ending in May will be arranged.

It was announced at the office of the deputy clerk that all cases scheduled for trial since the first week of December have been disposed of, and lawyers in pending cases have been notified that they may arrange dates for trial with Judge Pollard when the docket is called.

The receipt of papers for the cases of 13 men charged in Washington with making false statements to evade the Selective Service draft was announced at the office of the Alexandria court. Their cases were removed from District Court in Washington and the men, who were released under $500 bond, were ordered removed for appearance in Alexandria on June 5.

The clerk's office announced that papers were received for the following: Eugene J. Siravo, C. Roy Tucker, Charles S. Blaine, Boyd C. McCall, Charles M. Montgomery, Watson W. Parson, John A. Ware, jr., John J. Hunter, Eugene L. Turner, William L. Snead, Alveo De Lorenzo, William Knox, Thomas M. Crane.

They were involved in the benzedrine case in which Everett "Washie" Bratcher, band leader, and 17 others were charged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation with falsifying statements as to the use of the drug in medical examinations at Fort Myer.

The hearing on Bratcher's case has been continued until Thursday at District Court here.

Maryland Raises 134% of Quota In Bond Drive

Baltimore, Feb. 19 (AP).—Marylanders were credited officially today with subscribing 257 million dollars—134 per cent of the 191 million State quota—in the Fourth War Loan and War Finance Committee members said the figure probably would give Maryland undisputed second place among the States.

In latest comparative figures Maryland was tied with Minnesota for second place with 134 per cent of the quota. Committee members predicted the newer tabulations would put the Free State ahead and expressed the belief that actual sales, which were at least one day ahead of the official report, probably were equal to those of North Dakota and Mississippi, which were tied for first place at 138 per cent.

Individual sales in the State equaled 85 million dollars or 91 per cent of the 93 million dollar quota for individual sales, committee spokesmen reported.

Boston U. Scholarship Awarded Hero's Child

Boston, Feb. 19 (AP).—Boston University has awarded its first scholarship to one-year-old Ann Hamilton Landess of Milton under a plan, believed by university officials to be the first of its kind in the country, whereby tuition costs are made available to children of graduates killed in World War 2.

Ann, the daughter of the late Capt. Robert Henderson Landess, BU '37, received the scholarship today from President Daniel L. A. Marsh. The child was born three months after her father was killed in action at Oran on November 10, 1942.

New Post Exchange At Baker Hospital

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—A post exchange catering to the needs of military personnel, a barber shop, tailor shop, soda fountain and long-distance telephone office have been opened at the Army's new Newton D. Baker General Hospital near Martinsburg.

The telephone unit has proven particularly popular, officers said. Special booths were installed for wheel chair and litter patients, and there are special connections also in various wards so that patients who are unable to move can make calls.

8 Rockville Registrants Go to Army

Army life for eight registrants of Local Board No. 1 of Rockville began yesterday, when the following, several of them fathers, reported at Camp Lee, Va. Theodore J. Harris, Albert A. Jackson, James E. Jackson, Arthur E. Randolph, William J. Thomas, Preston L. Martin, Primus E. Walker and Thomas E. Snowden, jr. All are Negroes.

Attend Recreation Session

Montgomery County was represented at the Western Maryland Recreational Council, which was in session at Westminster Friday and yesterday, by Patricia Browning, Becky Wallach, Dorothy White, Warren Howes, John Rolf and Guy Lewis. They were selected by Miss Edythe M. Turner, home demonstration agent for the county and Roscoe N. Whipp, assistant county agricultural agent.

Day of Prayer Services

Following an annual custom, women of Rockville and vicinity will observe the World Day of Prayer Friday afternoon with services in Christ Episcopal Church, Rockville. Mrs. Walter A. Williams, who is in charge of the arrangements, will preside and ministers of different churches of the community will participate. The music will be by a choir composed of members of the various church choirs under direction of Miss Mary B. Almoney.

Takes New Offices

Announcement has been made that the Montgomery County Community Chest and Social Welfare Council is now occupying offices in the Farmers' Banking and Trust Co. building, Rockville. The telephone is Rockville 671.

Pupils Collect Paper

During January pupils of the Rockville Elementary School collected 9210 pounds of paper and 1825 pounds of magazines, it was announced. Sales netted $36.73 for the fund for needed improvements. Thursday is paper salvage day at the institution.

Judge Is Speaker

Judge Stedman Prescott of the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, Md., was the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Sandy Spring Volunteer Fire Department. County Commissioner Richard H. Lansdale and Josiah W. Jones also spoke. Francis Thomas was toastmaster.

Officers Elected

Approximately 100 representatives of the 18 constituent churches attended the bimonthly meeting of the Methodist Youth Fellowship of the subdistrict of the Washington West District of the Methodist Church in the Rockville Methodist Church Thursday night.

The principal business was the election of officers. Edward Maye, Emory Church, Oakdale, was chosen president, and the other officers selected were: Miss Harriet Cutts, Rockville, vice president; Miss Lillie Stull, Cabin John, secretary; Miss Gladys Oden, Potomac, treasurer; Miss Betty Lou Beane, Rockville, commissioner of worship; Miss Audrey Ricketts, Potomac, commissioner of recreation. Miss Cutts conducted devotional exercises, and a social hour followed the business session. Miss Dottie Simmons, president of the Methodist Youth Fellowship of the Washington West District, was in general charge.

Party Held at Church

Under direction of Mrs. Harry S. Beall, chairman of the committee in charge, a George Washington Birthday party was staged at the Rockville Baptist Church Friday night. A large number of the church members and their friends attended.

Court Takes Holiday

The Montgomery County Orphans Court will not be in session on Tuesday because of the holiday, but will meet on Thursday instead, it was announced yesterday. The usual Wednesday session will be held.

The public schools of the county will not be closed on Tuesday, but in many of the institutions appropriate exercises will be held. All county employes that can be spared will be given the day off.

96 Selectees From Loudoun To Take Tests

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 19 (Spl.).—The Loudoun County Selective Service Board announced today a list of 96 men who will go to Richmond Tuesday for their physical examinations under the new procedure that became effective on February 1. This list includes 68 pre-Pearl Harbor fathers. The men are as follows:

Daniel S. Chamblin, Joseph W. Tipton, Wilmer W. Lloyd, George R. Rinker, Robert H. Skidmore, Roger L. Cross, Raymond J. Lee, Robert L. Gant, James M. Hough, Harry J. Myers, Carl A. Kimes, Floyd H. Marcum, Pearl F. Covey, Henry A. Tavenner, Robert L. Atwell, Lester L. Legge, Thomas W. Donohoe, Lee T. Keyes, Louis T. Titus, Charles T. Rinker, Lewis L. Rollison, Robert L. Duncan, Millard D. Petzer, Ray W. Hardy, Roland B. Ashby, John H. Hansbarger, Clarence M. Gee, John E. Montgomery, George M. Kerns, Ted Yates, Robert B. Gordon, James G. Hall.

Also, Henry F. Bowyer, James W. Ashton, Charles M. Utterback, Roger E. McCauley, Joseph H. Thomas, James B. Bell, Robert C. Poland, Howard J. Fletcher, John E. Sumaker, Daniel E. Hardy, Lawrence W. Shumaker, Henry B. Crabites, Robert A. Lanham, Fred L. Hedge, Thurman Woodward, Albert M. Hancock, Elmer A. Bodmer, Louis W. Carter, James E. Martyn, James C. Hooker, Thomas V. Huff, Clarence J. HTeele, Daniel H. Mullen, Cisorge M. Caylor, William M. Roles, Thomas H. Ellis, Whalen S. Leonard, Robert E. Peyton, William H. Pullen, Elwood L. Thompson, Robert R. Rhodes, Charles J. Edwards, Charles A. Saunders, James R. Kerns, Richard P. Wrenn, Ralph H. Caylor, Charles R. Rollison.

Also, Leslie R. Brown, Calvin E. Athey, Claude F. Loy, Edward B. Fowler, Harry E. Stocks, Emory G. Moffett, Francis C. Power, Warren D. Ashby, Roger C. Milburn, Paul S. Hawes, King E. Brown, Clarkson W. Brown, Lucien C. Leonard, Isaac W. Fletcher, Edward F. Fields, Everett H. Hogan, Joseph L. Grimes, Charles C. Greenwade, Harry T. Phillips, James M. Salt, Hugh B. Jones, Leo H. Veitch, Eugene K. Ashby, William M. Sheppard, John R. Sheesley, Maclyn P. Monroe and Nelson A. Trittipoe.

Militia to Adopt New Name in Alexandria

With the name of the Virginia Protective Force officially changed to Virginia State Guard, ceremonies will be held at 9 p. m. in Alexandria tomorrow when Company 112 adopts the new name and makes awards under the new designation.

The change was made through passage of a bill by the Virginia General Assembly. The order was effective February 15.

The ceremony will take place at Armory Hall, 210 South Royal st. The company is included in units of the 11th Battalion for the northern Virginia area commanded by Lieut. Col. Everett A. Hellmuth.

Twenty-two non-commissioned officers in the company will receive new warrants. Service ribbons for one year of duty will be awarded to Sergt. Lloyd C. Wells and Pvt. William D. Schisler.

Captain Keesee has announced that six promotions in rank were made by the company Thursday night. Advanced from corporal to sergeant were: Alphus E. Arthur, Robert L. Berry, Louis W. Heddings, William T. Lyles, Dougles R. Smith and Waller B. Smith.

Gift to Hospital

The woman's auxiliary of Ameri- Legion Post No. 24 in Alexandria has given the Alexandria Hospital a bassinet resuscitator for use in the delivery room as the child welfare contribution of the organization for 1943.

The presentation was made Friday by Mrs. Wilbur E. McCullen, president; Mrs. Oliver N. Johnston, rehabilitation chairman; and Mrs. Lawrence E. Gardner, child welfare chairman of the auxiliary.

The equipment which has long been needed for the maternity ward of the hospital, cost $450, and although it was ordered several months ago, it was received only recently. The resuscitator was immediately put into use.

Prayer Proclamation

By proclamation of Mayor William T. Wilkins, Alexandria will mark a period of silent prayer each day at noon for the duration of the war. The program suggested by the Alexandria Ministerial Association will begin tomorrow and will include the ringing of church bells in all of the Protestant churches of the city calling residents to prayer.

Dr. Smith Dies; First Va. Chamber Head

Emporia, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—Dr. Joseph H. Smith, Emporia businessman and founder and first president of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce, died yesterday at his home here.

As president of the Petersburg Chamber of Commerce in 1923, he became active in the organization of the State chamber and when it was formed in 1924 he was named its first president, a position he held for two years.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Claudia Tiller Smith; two daughters and three sons. Funeral services will be held at 3 p. m. Sunday at the residence in Emporia.

Hospital Council Formed

Winchester, Va., Feb. 19.—More than 50 persons representing 22 organizations of the city met last night and organized a Newton D. Baker Hospital Council for Winchester. C. F. Schenck was named chairman. Other officers are A. C. Halvosa, vice chairman; Mrs. B. M. Roszel, advisory chairman; and Miss Frances Beverley, secretary.

Md. Boy, 15, Held For Grand Jury in Series of Fires

Ferndale, Md., Feb. 19 (AP).—Police Magistrate David B. Dunker ordered today that Gilbert Felts, 15, of Glen Burnie be held without bond for grand jury action on charges of setting four fires in the Anne Arundel County town.

Police Lieut. Wilbur C. Wade said one of the fires disrupted the Glen Burnie telephone service for a day and a half and resulted in damages amounting to approximately $4,000.

The blazes were in the Catholic Church, the high school, a grocery store and a lumber yard.

Wade said that the youth had signed a confession and would be held in the county jail at Annapolis.

Grand Jury Urges County Control Of Welfare Funds

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 19 (AP).—The Washington County grand jury recommends that a bill to vest in "a local nonpolitical board complete control of all funds for welfare in the county" be introduced at the next General Assembly session.

In its report to Judge Joseph D. Mish yesterday the jury also recommended that the Washipgton County Commissioners "acquire information from the welfare board so that they may know where our money is going and what proportion is going to actual relief of the real needy."

The report, declaring that county welfare activities were too centralized to benefit both the needy and the taxpayers, said that the county welfare board salary increases averaged 30 per cent in one year. Some employes' salaries had been boosted as high as 60 per cent, the report added.

Bullet in Forehead, Boy Taken to Hospital

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—Gordon Jory, 6, son of Pharmacist's Mate J. M. Jory, USN, and Mrs. Jory, was in the Naval Hospital in Portsmouth today for the removal of a bullet which lodged in his forehead when a 22 calibre rifle was discharged yesterday while he was playing with his brother, J. M. Jory, jr., 8, at their home near Suffolk. Physicians said an examination showed the bullet lodged in the bone and had failed to go through. The child's father is now serving in the Southwest Pacific.

Capt. Marshall, 99, Buried; Retired Bay Skipper

Pocomoke City, Md., Feb. 19 (AP).—Funeral services were held today for Henry Clay Marshall, 99-year-old retired ship captain who died Wednesday, just 13 days after he celebrated his seventy-third wedding anniversary.

A native of Accomac County, Va., he had lived in Pocomoke City for 36 years.

His widow, Mrs. Henrietta Marshall; two sons, Elliott W. Marshal, U. S. postmaster at Snow Hill, Md., and Charles C. Marshall of Greenwich, Conn.; and two daughters, Mrs. Mattie E. Carr of Salisbury, Md., and Mrs. Charles C. West of Pocomoke City, survive.

Marshall's only brother, William Marshall, 97, died Wednesday at his home in Mears, Va.

Captain Simpson Weds Miss Helen McKee

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—Miss Helen Mar McKee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Roush McKee, was married today to Capt. Archie Dulaney Simpson of the United States Marine Corps at ceremonies performed at the Presbyterian Church by the Rev. J. C. B. McLaughlin.

Both Captain and Mrs. Simpson attended Shepherd College. He is a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Archie Dulaney Simpson of Round Hill, Va.

Captain Simpson, now an instructor at Greenville, S. C., where the couple will be at home after February 22, holds the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal and presidential citation for his work on bombing missions in the South Pacific area during 1943.

Middletown; Bolivar Dogs Quarantined

Frederick, Md., Feb. 19 (Spl.).—A rabies quarantine has been placed in effect in an area which includes the towns of Middletown and Bolivar, it was announced today by Dr. F. C. Ryan, Middletown veterinarian. The quarantine was established after it was established that a rabid dog had infected a number of other canines in that section. Dr. Ryan said the quarantine will last for three months. The rabid dog was recently transported from Montgomery County to Middletown, the veterinarian said.

4 Fugitives Returned To Norfolk Prison

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—Four prisoners who escaped from the Norfolk City Jail February 7 after attacking two deputy city sergeants were brought back today following their capture in northern cities.

Louis Tasarri, 22, was captured in Philadelphia, Pa. His three companions, Henry Virgil James, 21; William Augustus Mickey, 21, and George Washington Woodhouse, 24, were captured two days earlier at Edgewater, N. J.

Capt. Swann Killed In Glider Mishap

Staunton, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—Dr. T. M. Swann, superintendent of the Staunton District, Virginia Methodist Conference, received word today that his son, Capt. Edgar Allen Swann, 29, Ch. C., U. S. Army, had been killed in a glider accident in North Carolina.

Captain Swann had been attached to the Thirteenth Air-Borne Division at Camp Mackall for the last six months. He entered the Army Chaplains Corps in October, 1941, and was on transport service in the Atlantic and Pacific for many months.

Captain Swann was a graduate of Emory and Henry College and Duke University. He served the Methodist Church at Remington before joining the Chaplains Corps.

Besides his parents he is survived by his wife, the former Helen Elizabeth Surber, of Clifton Forge; three sisters and two brothers.

Sheriff Trice, 58, Dies in Virginia

Toano, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—Louis Pendleton Trice, 58, one of the best-known law enforcement officers in this section of the State, died Wednesday at his home here.

Trice had served the city of Williamsburg and James City County as sheriff for 28 years.

A native of Louisa County, he had been active in all community affairs during the 33 years he had lived in James City County.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Mary G. Trice; a daughter, Mrs. A. R. Williams of Toano; a son, Lewis Cussons Trice, Gulfport, Miss., and three sisters, Mrs. J. T. Pruden of Los Angeles, Mrs. W. M. Talley of Fredericks Hall and Mrs. Jack Cussons, Raleigh, N. C.

WLB Order Is Issued In Charlottesville Case

By the Associated Press

The War Labor Board (WLB) yesterday directed that a standard voluntary maintenance of union membership clause be included in the collective bargaining agreement between the Virginia Telephone & Telegraph Co. and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, covering about 80 telephone operators in the Charlottesville (Va.) Exchange.

Issues of vacations and wage increases were referred back to the fourth regional board with instructions that the company and the union be given further opportunity to present evidence on these questions.

Winchester Chamber Votes Against Banquet

Winchester, Va., Feb. 19 (Spl.).—The Winchester Chamber of Commerce at their annual meeting last night reelected Frank Armstrong, jr., executive vice president of the National Fruit Product Co., as president of the group.

Members voted five to one against an annual banquet this year because of war conditions.

THE SECRETARY OF LABOR
BEAT US TO IT!

Today marks the 500th "Labor News Review" by Albert N. Dennis. WTOP did not intend to let such a remarkable ten-year record of public service go without tribute—but before we could frame our thoughts of praise, came this letter from the Honorable Frances Perkins.

"Congratulations to you upon your five hundredth broadcast. Your program, devoted to the problems of wage earners and the interest of labor, has high public value and is heard advantageously by an ever-growing audience. Through the years you have shown a sound understanding of labor relations and a highly commendable fairness. I wish you many more anniversaries of your most valuable radio program.

"Very truly yours
(Signed) "Frances Perkins"

ANNIVERSARY PROGRAM
"LABOR NEWS REVIEW"
9:45 A.M.

15-Bout Program for D. C. Amateur Titles Moved to Uline's

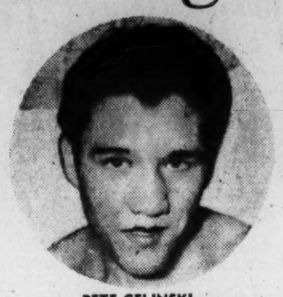
The Post Sponsors Championship Card In Bigtime Setting

The lads who fight for glory, the 30 youths who have won their way to the final round of the District Amateur Boxing Championships, will move into spacious Uline Arena amid a big-time setting for their title battles on Tuesday, February 29.

To the winners on the 15-bout program will go The Washington Post Belts, emblematic of the District of Columbia championships in the senior and novice divisions. Seven senior bouts are scheduled, with eight in the varied divisions of the novice class ranging from 112-pound to heavyweight.

The Post has undertaken sponsorship of the tournament to help provide funds that will enable the District champions to take the trip to Boston, where the Washington team will compete in the Eastern Amateur Tournament. Because of the limited capacity of Turner's Arena, the final round has been moved to Uline's which has 6000 seats.

Official referees of the District Boxing Commission and official judges will handle the championship bouts. The services of Arch McDonald and Russ Hodges, Washington's top sports broadcasters, have been obtained as announcers, adding to the pageantry of the program.



PETE CELINSKI,
135 lbs., St. Mary's Club

DAVID STAPLES,
135 lbs., Merrick Club

The same popular prices which prevailed in the earlier rounds of the tournament will obtain for the championship program, with ringside seats at $2.40, general admission at $1.20 and special ticket for youths at 50 cents. The ticket sale will open no Monday at Uline's Arena and The Washington Post lobby.

For such as Pete Celinski, sensational 135-pounder from the St. Mary's Club of Alexandria, who holds the Golden Gloves title and is defending the amateur championship he won last year, it will be his first appearance before a Uline's Arena crowd.

TOM HOLLAN,
147 lbs., Apollo Club

Two champions of 1943, Celinski and George Espino, of the Merrick Boys Club, a 160-pounder, will be defending their titles, and three boys who won championships in the recent Golden Gloves Tournament also will be seen in the finals.

The final round will be a merry scramble for team honors among three clubs, St. Mary's of Alexandria, the Merrick Boys Club and the Apollo Club. Merrick and Apoloo each have qualified four fighters for the title round, with St. Mary's boasting three.

FRANK SWEENEY,
160 lbs., Merrick Club

From Southwest Washington, the team of Pete's Athletic Club virtually dominates the novice division with finalists in five of the eight weight divisions.

The Post shortly expects to announce the appearance of famed figures of the prize ring who have received invitations to attend the championship round. Each fighter will be spotlighted as he enters the ring and the presentation of The Washington Post belts will be made to the winners during the program.

HARRY ISMER,
126 lbs., Apollo Club

All proceeds of the tournament will go to the Boxing Fund of the District of Columbia Amateur Athletic Union which devotes its monies to the outfitting of boys clubs for boxing and financing their trips to tournaments in other cities.

Famed for the furious action which always mark the amateur bouts, the 30 finalists will fight three-minute rounds for the respective weight class titles. Decisions must be rendered at the end of three rounds, with draws ruled out. They will fight with the regulation six-ounce gloves of the professionals.

RICHARD NUTT,
175 lbs., St. Mary's Club

There will be no weight discrepancies in the tournament. Each fighter was weighed in within one-half pound of the weight class in which he is fighting, assuring no weight advantages.

Famous Figures of Prize Ring to See Battles for Belts

Out of the pattern of the amateur tournaments have come some of the headline figures of the prize ring: such as Joe Louis who was an amateur sensation before he turned professional; former flyweight champion Fidel LaBarba who was a graduate of the Olympic team; former featherweight Champion Petey Sarron; former lightweight champions Barney Ross, Henry Armstrong and Freddie Miller, and the current lightweight contender, Sugar Ray Robinson.

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To whom it may concern:

The joker in the bill now before Congress to pay the District Boxing Commissioners salary of $1,800 per annum is this: The same bill reduces the Boxing Commission's "take" of the gate receipts from ten per cent to six per cent and at the latter figure there wouldn't be sufficient funds to pay salaries to the Commissioners . . . D. C. Boxing law specifically states that the Commissioners may draw their salaries only from Commission funds . . . When Featherweight Champion Willie Pep was inducted into the Navy, his trainer, Lenny Marullo, also enlisted to be near Pep . . . now Pep has received a medical discharge and Marullo, who is over draft age, is in for duration and six months . . . the District Board of Education has been granted a 60-day deferment from his draft board for Gilbert Conn, coach of Coolidge High School's championship football team. Meanwhile the educators are hopeful they can convince Selective Service that the post of high school physical instructor is an essential occupation . . . those electric starting gates on the horse tracks fling their stalls open when the starter presses a button turning the electricity off . . . as long as the electricity is on, a magnetic lock keeps the gates closed . . . Harry Wheeler, a Washington lad who found football fame in Manhattan College, is now a Marine lieutenant who led a 30-man ammunition detail to the front line in the Cape Gloucester attack on the Japs.

POVICH

Herbert Harris, who turned up with a power of attorney and claimed the right to collect the purses of Aaron Perry, will be dismissed as boxing instructor of the Twelfth Street Boys Club on the first of the month . . . if you have a Doberman Pinscher, the United States Marines would very much like the loan of him for the duration . . . another football player now starring with the Marines is Capt. Garold O. Spears of Ironton, Ohio, former Ohio U. back, who bagged his 14th Zero over Rabaul earlier this month . . . he shot down ten of the Zeros during a 17-day period . . . Comdr. Oscar E. Hagberg, who was boss of a submarine in the Pacific before being appointed head coach of football at Annapolis, will also double as instructor in foreign languages at the Naval Academy . . . Harriet Sue, the first nomination for the Blue Grass stakes, $10,000 added, will come up to the race with a Blue Grass background . . . her sire, Bull Lea, won the race in 1938, and her grandmother, Black Servant, won it for E. R. Bradley in 1921 . . . one out of every seven completed passes in the National Football League last season went for touchdowns . . . only one man has ever scored more than 100 points during a pro league season and he wasn't a back. He was Don Hutson, Packer end, who scored 117 points last season, helped by his 36 points after touchdown.

After one of Spencer Abbott's Coast League teams had lost 12 straight because it wasn't hitting, he told reporters: "We're going to beat the daylights out of the next team we meet that's weak on pop flies." . . . George Mahnken, who was Georgetown's six-foot-eight-inch basketball center last year, is now a military policeman at the Greensboro, N. C. Army base, but can't drive a jeep because he's too tall . . . a recent survey reveals that 26.5 per cent of the major league players called up by draft boards have been rejected for physical defects, virtually the same average of rejectees in all callings . . . after the war, Joe Louis will probably return to the ring as his own manager, or under new management . . . his contract with Co-Managers Julian Black and John Roxborough have expired and the only contract now binding on Louis is the one that gives Promoter Mike Jacobs a ten-year call on his services . . . the latest fistic sensation is Tommy Bell, Youngstown, Ohio welterweight under the management of Chris Dundee. In an eight-day period, Bell knocked out opponents in Cleveland, Detroit and Youngstown . . . Young Eddie Lloyd, who fought for the St. Mary's club in the District Amateur title semifinals the other night, entered the tournament because he got a 17-day furlough from the Navy after being torpedoed aboard a Liberty Ship during the invasion of Italy.

Harry Garsh, who unearthed Aaron Perry in the colored boys' Twelfth Street Y. M. C. A., has also taken under his managerial wing Charley Cooper, who knocked out four opponents in winning the National A. A. U. title at Boston last year . . . Cooper, also a graduate of the Twelfth Street Y, will make his professional debut this month . . . Clark Griffith, who used to pride himself on the fact he never traded away a good pitcher, is now willing to trade one of his top-line hurlers for a big league second baseman . . . Rogers Hornsby turned down a five-year contract as manager of Vera Cruz in the Mexican League and accepted a one-year term because he has ideas of returning to the majors . . . there is a place called Ashflat, Ark., because that's where Elwin Roe, rookie left-handed pitcher of the Pirates, comes from . . . the Athletics are leading the league in at least one respect—33 of their former players are now in the armed services . . . Frank (Home Run) Baker, who led the American League in homers for four consecutive seasons, 1911-14 inclusive, totaled only 39 homers during that period in contrast to the 60 Babe Ruth hit in one season, 1927 . . . the New York Jockey Club registrar has received applications for 6000 names for the 1944 crop of 2-year-olds . . . he will reject all names connotating a commercial product, and despite the rule permitting a horse's name to be reused after the original horse has been dead for 15 years, the names of such immortals as Man o' War, Exterminator and Old Rosebud have been retired forever from the lists.

Seven Yankees Sign Contracts

New York, Feb. 19 (AP).—The New York Yankees announced today that seven players and coaches have signed their contracts for 1944. In addition to Catcher Bill Dickey, who signed two weeks ago when he was here for the Baseball Writers' dinner, contracts have been received from Pitchers Hank Borowy and Joe age,P batting practice, Pitcher Paul Schreiber Infielder Oscar Grimes, Outfielder Roy eWatberly and Coach John Schulte.

Page, who was brought up from Newark at the end of the 1943 season, is the only player who was not with the Yankees last season. A left-hander, he won 14 games and lost five at Newark and compiled at 3.05 earned run average.

Clemson Football Chart Announced

Clemson, S. C., Feb. 19 (AP).—Three Southeastern Conference powerhouses — Tennessee, Tulane and Georgia—are additions to Clemson's 1944 football schedule, announced today by Coach Frank Howard.

As in 1943, Clemson's 1944 team will be composed of predraft-age students.

The schedule:

September 23, Presbyterian, at Clemson; 30, Georgia Tech, in Atlanta.

October 7, N. C. State, site undecided; 19, South Carolina, at Columbia; 28, Tennessee, at Knoxville.

November 4, Wake Forest, at Wake Forest; 11, open; 18, Tulane, at New Orleans; 24 or 25, Georgia, at Athens.

Sun Again Wins, Now Favorite for Widener

Aren't We All?

Sportswriters Seen as War's Coolest Gents

Lisbon, Feb. 19 (AP).—The coolest customers in bomb-battered Berlin these days appear to be the sportswriters.

While editorials in the Nazi press have been rising to new heights of embittered rage over Allied bombing of the German capital and other cities, the sports columnists continue to chronicle athletic events in their usual calm style.

The sports sections of Berlin newspapers this week, for instance, professed keen interest in the outcome of a German-Hungarian boxing tournament scheduled for next Sunday in Berlin. The tournament will be held in the forenoon, the papers said, with the best boxers from Hungary competing against fighters from Hamburg, Stuttgart, Mainz, Frankfurt, Munich, Dortmund and other cities.

A girl's handball match between teams from Berlin and Brandenburg is scheduled for Potsdam the same day.

An ice-skating tournament has just been completed in devastated Hamburg, according to German sports writers, who also are talking about an international wrestling tournament to be held in Berlin February 27.

Harness racing is said to be drawing large crowds from Berlin to the suburban Mariendor track. Some writers even found time and space to give detailed accounts of the prospects of various stables for the 1944 season.

Soccer matches in various parts of Europe get the biggest share of wordage in German sports pages, however. One paper said that a recent match between Berlin and Posen in the capital drew 10,000 spectators.

Touchdown Club To Hear Beatty

Executive Secretary James S. K. Magner last night announced that Morgan Beatty, internationally famous newscaster, will address the luncheon of the Touchdown Club Tuesday at 12:30 p. m.

Beatty will review the war situation, and the part the United States is playing in bringing about the unconditional surrender of the Axis.

Beatty is well acquainted with war-time conditions, both in this country and abroad, and has one of the largest followings in the radio world.

Tomorrow's Uline Fights Are Canceled

Uline Arena will be dark Monday night as the result of the inability of Promoter Goldie Ahearn to sign a suitable opponent to replace Aaron Perry as an opponent for Billy Banks in their originally scheduled 10-round boxing bout.

Ahearn last night announced that he decided to call off Monday's show when Lulu Costantino, Frankie Rubino, Chalky Wright and Cleo Shans all proved unable to pinch hit for Perry.

"We are still hopeful of putting on Banks and Perry at a later date," says Goldie, "but we wouldn't consider putting in anything less than a big show Monday, and the big-name fighters are all busy."

Denny Hughes, attorney for Ahearn, yesterday appeared before the District Commissioners to request that the 18-year-old regulation enforced by the D. C. Boxing Commission in the case of Perry be waived for this bout. He believes the Commissioners might have made such a provision had the Boxing Commission made a recommendation, but the District Commissioners were unwilling to overrule the local ring body.

Hughes cited that Banks-Perry has been sanctioned by the Boxing Commission and that Ahearn had been put to unusual expense in publicizing the bout. He also pointed out that an advance sale that has reached approximately $1,500 in cash and $3,500 in reservations also was in progress and that boxing fans would be inconvenienced by this turn of affairs.

Pitchers Woolf, Torres Signed By Nats for 1944

Two more pitchers accepted salary terms of the Washington Club yesterday and signed contracts for 1944. They were Roger Woolf, hulking knuckle-baller obtained from the Athletics in the trade for Buck Newsom, and Gilberto Torres, signed during the winter out of the Cuban Winter League.

Manager Ossie Bluege expects Woolf to take a regular turn as a starter on the Nats' staff despite his established value as a relief pitcher. Torres, one of the top pitchers in the Cuban League, comes highly recommended by Scout Joe Cambria.

President Clark Griffith of the Nats reports that his athletes thus far have been slow in agreeing to terms for next season. He has heard no favorable word from Outfielders George Case and Stan Spence who reportedly are holding out for higher wages.

Pairings for Final Fights In D. C. Amateur Tourney

SENIOR DIVISION

112-pound class—Johnny Ardunni (Apollo Club) vs. Puggy King (Georgetown Boys Club).

118-pound class—Herbie Jones (Merrick Boys Clube) vs. Alex Beiro (St. Mary's).

126-pound class—Harry Ismer (Apollo Club) vs. Charles Rockenberg (National Training School).

135-pound class—David Staples (Merrick Boys Club) vs. Pete Celinski (St. Mary's).

147-pound class—Joe Gannon (Apollo Club) vs. Tom Hollan (Apollo Club).

160-pound class—George Espino (Merrick Club) vs. Frank Sweeney (Merrick Club).

175-pound class—Richard Nutt (St. Mary's) vs. Buddy Ryan (Merrick Club).

NOVICE DIVISION

112-pound class—John Kelly (National Training School) vs. Sam Brandenburg (Pete's A. C.).

118-pound class—Wesley Steel (National Training School) vs. Merle D'Atley (Pete's A. C.).

126-pound class—Bernard Shaatz (Mt. Rainier Boys Club) vs. William Hodges (Merrick Club).

135-pound class—John Mason (Pete's A. C.) vs. Roy Yates (Pete's A. C.).

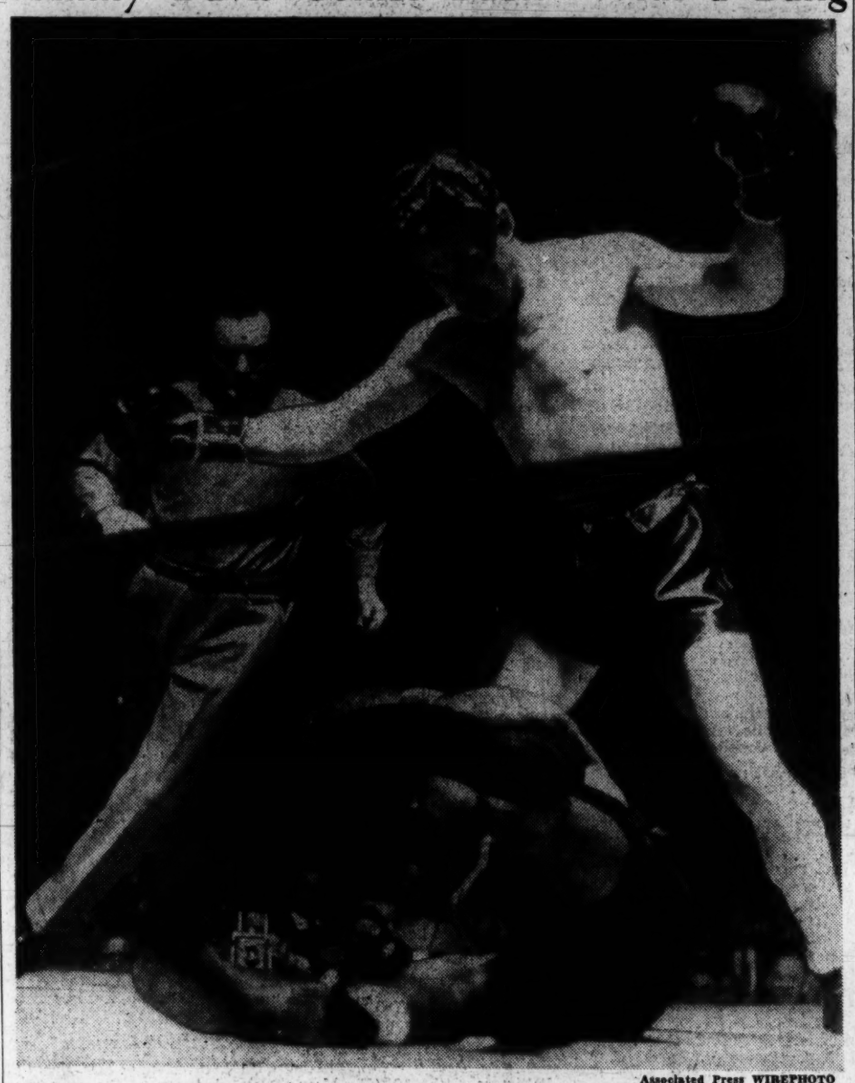
147-pound class—Bob Newberry (Apollo Club) vs. David Frady (Pete's A. C.).

160-pound class—Laine Ilgenfritz (Washington Boys Club) vs. Bob Kling (Apollo Club).

175-pound class—Jack Brown (National Training School) vs. Francis Gaegler (Mt. Rainier Boys Club).

Heavyweight class—Eugene Wilson (St. Mary's) vs. R. W. Kirk (Pete's A. C.).

Bummy Davis Comes Back—With a Bang



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Al (Bummy) Davis looks like he's ready to fly out of the ring as he stands over Bob Montgomery, after knocking out the former lightweight champ early in the first round of their scheduled 10-rounder at the Garden Friday night. It was Bummy's first Garden fight since he was barred from the ring in 1940 for "conduct unbecoming to a gentleman of the squared circle."

Gomez Learns About Speed On War Fronts

New York, Feb. 19 (AP).—Vernon (Lefty) Gomez was back on duty with a Long Island war plant today after a three-month tour of Army hospitals in North Africa and Italy, during which the former New York Yankee pitcher said he really learned about speed.

"Don't let anyone tell you he wasn't scared when the bombs fell," Gomez explained. "I never knew until I was in an air raid how fast I really could run. I couldn't gain on anyone in the race for the shelters—but I didn't lose any ground either."

Gomez made the trip overseas with Jack Sharkey, former heavyweight boxing champion, and Fred Corcoran, tournament manager of the PGA. They showed moving pictures of the 1943 world series, various fights and golf matches.

Gomez said the soldiers all were interested in sports but that their first questions invariably concerned living conditions and rationing at home.

The former pitcher explained his own illness overseas by saying that all his pre-trip injections were made in his left arm.

"Even the doctor should have known that arm has been dead for years," he added.

Middleburg Defers Hunt Cup Race

Middleburg, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—The Middleburg Hunt Cup race, a timber event, will not be on the card this year for the Middleburg Hunt Racing Association's annual spring race meeting, set for April 8 at the Glenwood race course.

There will be four races on the card, including a hurdle, flat and two brush races.

The Loudoun County Chapter, American Red Cross, will benefit from the admission fee, Secretary D. C. Sands said.

Utah State Accepts Bid to Play in Garden Cage Meet

Salt Lake City, Feb. 19 (AP).—The University of Utah accepted today an invitation to send its high-scoring basketball team to the National Tournament at Madison Square Garden in New York City next month.

Utah has won 12 games and lost 2. The two defeats were by two of the West's strongest service teams, Fort Warren, Wyo., which won 61-to-59, and the Salt Lake Air Base, which triumphed, 54-to-39.

It will be Utah's first appearance in a Madison Square Garden basketball game.

Keith Brown, Utah graduate manager, said Utah also had been invited to the Western Regional National Collegiate Athletic Association tournament at Kansas City, Mo., but passed it up in favor of the New York meet.

Staunton Aquatic Team Is Victor

Front Royal, Va., Feb. 19.—Staunton Military Academy defeated Randolph-Macon Academy here this afternoon in a swimming meet, 49 to 17.

Randolph-Macon took two first places. Perkins nosed out Jenkins of Staunton in the 100-yard backstroke event, and Smith of Randolph-Macon was ahead by a few inches in the 100-yard free style race. Plum was second in the 100-yard stroke and the Yellow Jackets placed third in four additional events. Heidloff, swimming coach at the University of Virginia was referee and starter.

Scores

BASKETBALL
Army, 54; Villanova, 22.
Navy Pilots, 73; Moreersburg, 22.
COLLEGE BOXING
Army, 4; Penn State, 4.
RIFLE
Navy, 1382; Carnegie Tech, 1315.
Navy Pilots, 1364; Central, 1336.
WRESTLING
Navy Pilots, 19; Newton (N.J.) H. S., 11.
Northeast H. S. of Phila., 35½; Navy Pilots, 5½.

Army Program End May Mean More Sports

New York, Feb. 19 (AP).—Return of gymnasiums and fieldhouses to civilian collegians now that the Army is dropping its specialized training, may make it possible for some institutoins to return to sports competition.

Shortage of athletic talent wasn't the only reason that Stanford Fordham, Syracuse and Manhattan, among others, gave up all sports. In some instances it was the complete occupatoin of the school's athletic plant by the trainees that brought about the decision.

Football, with its huge manpower demands, may be slow in returning a though Clemson released its 1944 grid schedule today and listed Tennesse as one of its opponents.

The Vols, national gridiron powers in prewar days, had no football team last fall after War Department officials in Washington ruled that its trainees would not have time for collegiate activities and their heavy study schedule.

Basketball, track, baseball, swimming and wrestling—all with smaller manpower needs—are more apt to make quicker returns.

While the Army has announced the abandonment of its college program, Rear Admiral Randall Jacobs, chief of naval personnel in Washington, declared "the Navy Department has no plans of discontinuing" its training venture.

Navy trainees are eligible for all college activities and football teams fortified with naval talent dominated the bridirons last fall.

Berryville Victors

Berryville, Va., Feb. 19.—Local high school cagers split a doubleheader this week, the boys' team lacing Boyce high school 39-11, and the Berryville girl's team being defeated by Charles Town, 43-31.

3-Way Photo Place Battle In Handicap

Hialeah Park, Fla., Feb. 19 (AP). Sun Again, 5-year-old son of Sun Teddy-Hug Again bred and owned by Warren Wright, raced to a clean cut, two lengths victory in the McLennan Memorial Handicap here this afternoon, thus establishing himself favorite for the rich Widener of closing day.

Sharing topweight of 122 pounds with Bolingbroke, which finished a sluggish seventh in the nine-horse field, the strapping Calumet chestnut was a $4.60 favorite and covered the mile and a furlong in 1:52-1-5. Four Freedoms, a lightly played Greentree Stable colt, barely beat out the Havahome Stable's Eurasian and A. C. Ernst's for the place. dk for the place. Sun Again's share of the purse was $7820.

Atkinson Rides Again

Ted Atkinson, pacemaking jockey here, rode the winner. He had been slated to ride Jack S. L. in the New Orleans Handicap today but was kept here through transportation difficulties.

Sun Again had been second and then first in two local sprints and his facile score today indicated he would relish the mile and quarter of the widener. The handsome victor ran in four bandage but the big crowd backed him with confidence.

Eurasian, as expected, stole an early daylight lead. Four Freedoms forced the issue while Atkinson rated Sun Again not far behind. As the field swung out of the backstretch, Four Freedoms and Sun Again drew up on Eurasian. They swept into the home lane heads apart, but Sun Again soon drew off and widened the gap through the last furlong. Alquest was a well-placed fourth and on the outside all the way. Bolingbroke, as usual, closed powerfully at a distance a little short of his needs.

Tryout for Widener

All in the field except Moon Maiden are Widener eligibles.

Today's turnstile count of 13,099 was the biggest of the meeting, beating the 12,948 of two weekends ago.

Ella K. Bryson's Director J. E., advance favorite for the Flamingo, added to his reputation by defeating five other hopefuls for that fixture in the Stagehand Purse. The Sickle colt, running a mile and a furlong for the first time, set his own pace and easily held sway for a two-length success in 1:54 2-5 under 118 pounds. He was an even-money favorite and was chalking up his second straight triumph.

Good Bid Is Second

H. E. Jacob's Good Bid, which the Brysons sold for a reported price of $15,000, was second to his former stablemate. Mrs. E. D. Jacobs' Stymie took the show, three additional lengths behind. All Talk, Alorter and Black Badge—the latter a three-time winner here—completed the field as named. Black Badge raced as if strictly a sprinter, while Alorter failed to display his vaunted stretch-running ability.

All Talk and Black Badge ran like a team trying to catch Director J. E., and both found the pace too much for them. Good Bid spurted from fourth position entering the stretch, but could not menace the favorite despite his comparatively light impost of 107 pounds.

Browns' Rookie Enters Armed Service

St. Louis, Feb. 19 (AP).—The St. Louis Browns office said today John Frye, its rookie first baseman-outfielder who was bought from Montgomery, Ala., of the Southern Association has been accepted for military service at Fort Myer, Va.

Frank Mancuso, Browns' catcher who was recently given a medical discharge by the Army, was reinstated today by Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis. He was with San Antonio in the Texas League in 1942.

Okla. Coach Named Drake Relays Referee

Des Moines, Feb. 19 (AP).—Ralph M. Higgins, track coach at Oklahoma A. & M., has been named referee of the Drake relays, to be held April 28 and 29, Relays Director M. E. Easton announced today.

Cutters Slate 5 More Games Here

Coast Guard Team Pleased With Support

The United States Coast Guard Cutters, delighted over the support extended them here, last night booked five more outstanding ice-hockey teams for Uline Arena games.

Ensign Alvin G. Lane, athletic officer of the Coast Guard of Curtis Bay, Md., has scheduled three of the Dominion of Canada's fastest hockey teams for these dates.

A week from tonight, February 27, finds the Cutters pitted against the powerful St. Catherine's icemen, favored by many to win the Canadian Allen Cup competition this year.

On March 3-5 the Montreal Royals, the Dominion's oldest amateur team in organized competition, will provide the opposition, while Coach "Pick" Hines' Toronto Parkdales have been listed for March 10-12.

Lane also disclosed that an effort is being made to bring back the Hershey Bears, Eastern division leader of the American Hockey League, who provided two outstanding performances against the Coast Guard last week.

Silver Gloves Semifinals Set For Thursday

The little fellows will steal the boxing spotlight Thusday night when 30 youngsters trade punches in the semifinal round of the Silver Gloves tournament at Eastern Branch Boys' Club.

Hailed as the top bout of the program is the Jimmy Martinez-Dick Jones clash in the 120-pound open division. Both boys displayed a lot of ring ability in the early rounds of the meet and their bout promises to be one of the hardest-fought of the tournament.

60-pound class—W. Spires (Eastern) vs. A. Recievles (Mount Rainier).
65-pound class—B. Parvell (Mount Rainier) vs. E. Simpson (Eastern).
70-pound class—P. Murphy (Alexandria) vs. F. Richardson (Merrick).
80-pound class—J. Flemming (Merrick) vs. M. Hanbury (Merrick); B. Allison (Eastern) vs. J. Collins (Georgetown).
85-pound class—B. Frazier (Merrick) vs W. Blair (Eastern).
90-pound class—Max Kushner (Georgetown) vs. B. Randall (Georgetown); Buster Calmese (Eastern) vs. B. Marple (Georgetown).
100-pound class—B. Nichols (Georgetown) vs. B. Fuller (Merrick).
110-pound class—B. Rohr (Alexandria) vs. E. Simpson (Alexandria); J. Sargent (Mount Rainier) vs. F. Seymour (Georgetown).
120-pound (closed)—C. Habron (Alexandria) vs. Earl Biegel (Eastern); J. Hughes (Mount Rainier) vs. V. Geuglemier (Merrick).
120-pound class (open)—J. Martinez (Eastern) vs. D. Jones (Georgetown); J. Tucker (Georgetown) vs. J. Binns (Georgetown).

Lincoln Defeats Aldie, 24 to 18

Lincoln, Va., Feb. 19.—Lincoln High School defeated Aldie High School, 24 to 18. Lincoln High School girls also won over Aldie.

Lincoln.	G	FG	P	Aldie.	G	FG	P
Cummings,f.	4	4	12	Poland,f.	1	1	3
Hall,f.	0	0	0	C.Poland,f.	0	1	1
Brown,f.	3	1	7	Tyler,f.	4	0	8
Manuel,f.	0	0	0	Marshall,c.	0	0	0
Milbourne,c.	6	3	3	Robertson,s.	1	0	2
Trussel,s.	0	2	2	Trenary,s.	1	1	3
Eppes,s.	0	0	0				
Cooper,s.	0	0	0	Totals	8	2	18
Wilson,s.	0	0	0				
Pancoast,s.	0	0	0				
Totals	7	10	24				

Score at half—Aldie, 8-7.
Referee—Henderson.

Bethesda Cagers Wallop Rockville

Bethesda-Chevy Chase High's five walloped Rockville, 34 to 17, yesterday at Bethesda. Chris. Chappell paced the winners with 10 points. Teammates Charley Hughes and Herb Benson were close behind with 9. The score was tie, 11-all, at the half.

Rockville.	G	FG	P	Beth.-C. C.	G	FG	P
Carter,f.	1	1	3	Chappell,f.	5	0	10
Bailey,f.	0	1	1	Metzel,f.	0	0	0
Blackborn,c.	3	1	7	Hughes,f.	4	1	9
Setrow,s.	1	3	5	Benson,c.	3	3	9
Wilson,s.	0	0	0	Raymond,s.	1	0	2
Burner,s.	0	1	1	Lane,s.	0	0	0
				Getzinger,s.	0	0	0
Totals	5	7	17	McCall,s.	2	0	4
				Younger,s.	0	0	0
				Totals	15	4	34

Referee—Shirley.

Navy Varsity, Plebe Rifle Teams Win

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 19 (AP).—Two of Navy's rifle teams came through in fine order today, the varsity winning from Carnegie Tech 1389 to 1345, and the lebes taking Central High School of Washington, 1364 to 1285.

In the varsity event, George Monthan and Bob Schultz, both of Navy, tied for high score with 280 points each. E. J. Morrison, with 278, was high scorer for the Tech men.

The Plebes' highest individual score was 277, shot by George Kern, while J. Edmundson of Central High, came close behind with 270.

Alonzo Stagg Wins YMCA Pioneer Award

Berkley, Calif., Feb. 19 (AP).—Alonzo A. Stagg, 81-year-old football coach at College of the Pacific and former mentor at the University of Chicago, was awarded the annual pioneer preeminent award by the area council of the Young Men's Christian Association last night. The area council comprises representatives from Western Texas, Arizona, Utah, Nevada and California.

Plebe Tankmen Win

Annapolis, Feb. 19 (AP).—The Navy plebe swimming team faced its toughest opponent of the season today as they downed the Blair Academy of Blairstown, N. J., 25 to 31. Navy managed to eke out the victory by taking all but one second place in the eight events.

Sixto Paints Up for Next Performance

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Sixto Escobar (left), former bantamweight boxing king, now a private in the Panama Mobile Force, gets an application of facial warpaint from Ray Wlaszak of Detroit to complete the camouflage of his jungle suit.

Terps Plan Varsity Baseball, Broad Intramural Program

Maryland is all set to launch spring athleics, which will include varsity baseball and a broad intramural program. In spite of time limitations and other barriers in wartime university activities, there is an encouraging enthusiam on the part of students who impatiently await outdoor competition.

"We feel we will be able to provide an athletic program," Dr. Clarence Spears, director of athletics, said yesterday, "which will fill the demonds of the students. It will fit in with the urgent demands of scholastic work and while we do not expect to turn out any world beaters, competition, which, under the circumstances should be comparatively good."

Enthusiasm High

"As far as spirit and enthusiasm go, it is even keener than in normal times. The students who will take part in our spring sport program will have only a few hours each week for participation and they're sure to make the most of it."

Maryland will not have a track team this year. Lack of competition in the surrounding area forced the Terps to abandon hopes for action on the cinders.

Football will come in for its share of the spring sport spotlight. A four-team 150-pound grid league has been organized and a round robin schedule will be played, under the supervision of Spears.

Baseball Practice Soon

The Terps' baseball squad will report for practice within the next two weeks. Efforts are being made to arrange a full schedule, with the opening date set for early April.

With the Nats conducting their spring training at College Park this year, Spears said he hoped the Terps would be able to meet the Griffs in two or three practice tilts.

Maryland Boxers To Meet Badgers

Maryland's ring squad travels to Madison, Wis., for action Saturday against University of Wisconsin.

The occasion will be a homecoming for Terp Coach Fausto Rubino. Rubino is a graduate of Wisconsin and former member of the Badger boxing team.

The Terps have won three matches out of four this season, defeating Army twice and Penn State. The only defeat suffered was at the hands of North Carolina.

Soldier Fights Bout With Broken Hand

Epsom, England, Feb. 19 (AP).—Seven new boxing champions have been crowned by the Canadian army but the cheers of the servicemen go to a soldier who fought in the finals with a broken hand.

The 160-pound southpaw had suffered a broken bone in his left hand two months ago and had fractured it again in the semifinal only two hours before the title bout but he hid the fact from the doctors, knowing that he would be barred from the finals if he didn't.

The man with the broken hand, Egan, lost the decision to Champion Marsh, a poker-faced lad who spent the helf hour before the scrap taking a nap in the noisy dressing room.

Maryland Park Edges Greenbelt, 28-23

Maryland Park High's quint defeated Greenbelt, 28 to 23, last night at Maryland Park. Bob Foster paced the winners with 10 points. Roger Smallwood, Maryland Park captain, enters the Navy Monday.

Md. Park.	G	FG	P	Greenbelt.	G	FG	P
Marks,f.	1	0	2	Fox,f.	4	0	8
Snyder,f.	0	0	0	Strickler,f.	1	1	3
Stover,f.	3	1	7	Ward,f.	0	0	0
Coleman,f.	0	0	0	Brewer,c.	2	0	4
Smallwood,c.	4	1	9	Eshbaugh,s.	2	0	4
Rawlings,c.	0	0	0	Demar,s.	0	0	0
Foster,s.	3	4	10	Palmer,s.	2	0	4
Bruzese,s.	0	0	0				
Wilcox,s.	0	0	0	Totals	11	1	23
Gainer,s.	0	0	0				
Totals	11	6	28				

Score at half—13-10, Maryland Park.
Referee—Bisbee.

Gallaudet Five Collides With A.U. Tomorrow

Gallaudet and American U basketball teams will command the attention of District fans tomorrow when they clash on the Eagles' court. The two fives have not met this year and their comparative strength is unknown.

After tomorrow night there will be no further action on local collegiate hardwoods here until Friday night when American meets C.U.'s Flying Cardinals and Gallaudet entertains Delaware at Roosevelt gym. C. U. handed the Eagles a 49-to-34 drubbing a few weeks ago.

Gallaudet met Delaware earlier in the year and came out on the short end, 46 to 39.

Maryland's Terps travel to Annapolis Saturday to battle Navy. The Middies are enjoying one of their most successful seasons on the hardwood.

St. Alban's Wins At Cage, Soccer

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 19.—St. Albans School of Washington won two games—a basketball and a soccer game today from St. James School, each by a singe point.

Taking the lead from the outset, the visitors nosed out St. James on the court, 18 to 17 when Cotton Smith dropped in a field goal in the closing minutes of play after their opponents threatened to take the lead and win. Smith also scored three other field goals and a foul to lead the scoring. St. Albans won the soccer game 4 to 1.

-jHCl'm-sp . .

St. Alban's.	G	FG	P	St. James.	G	FG	P
Smith,f.	4	1	9	Larney,f.	0	1	1
Daniels,f.	1	0	2	Kinsland,f.	1	0	2
Miller,c.	1	1	3	Taylor,c.	2	0	4
Seal,c.	0	0	0	Porter,s.	0	1	1
McGruder,s.	2	0	4	Larson,s.	2	2	6
Diggs,s.	1	0	2	Salmons,s.	1	1	3
Totals	8	2	18	Totals	6	5	17

Plebe Cagers Trim Mercersburg, 73-22

Annapolis, Feb. 19 (AP).—The Navy plebe basketball squad marched to its seventh straight victory of the season today as they downed Mercersburg Academy of Mercersburg, Pa., 73-22.

Plebe Coach Keith Molesworth's five built up a 43-14 halftime lead as they completely subdued the Mercersburg quint. The Middies used 19 men, substituting freely after they ended the first quarter with a 20-7 advantage.

Despite Navy's dominance of play from start to finish, high individual scoring honors were garnered by Mercersburg guard Bob Adams, who collected 13 of the losers' points.

The Tar plebes have only one more game this season—Staunton Military Academy of Staunton, Va., on February 26—and Molesworth hopes that his men will end the 1944 campaign without defeat.

Mercersburg	G	FG	P	Plebes	G	FG	P
Musser,f.	1	1	3	Richards,f.	4	0	8
Collum,f.	1	0	2	Gilin,f.	6	0	12
Hughes,c.	1	1	3	Carnahan,f.	1	0	2
Seeman,c.	0	1	1	Colehoun,f.	3	1	7
Little,s.	0	0	0	V Schrader,f.	2	0	4
Adams,s.	5	3	13	Hathaway,f.	1	0	2
				Lenihan,c.	2	0	4
Totals	8	6	22	Parrish,c.	2	0	4
				Siddons,c.	1	0	2
				Buxton,s.	3	0	6
				McInroy,s.	1	0	2
				Smith,s.	4	2	10
				Eisenman,s.	2	0	4
				Beck,s.	3	0	6
				Totals	36	3	73

Half-time score—Plebes, 43-14.
Officials—J. Menton (Loyola) and Shirley (George Washington).

Santa Anita to House Captured Nazi Troops

Los Angeles, Feb. 19 (AP).—Santa Anita Park, one of the world's finest horse racing plants, is about to become a prison camp for captured German soldiers. The Army announced yesterday the preparatory work is under way.

The park has been used recently as an Army Ordnance Training Center and formerly served as a replacement center for Japanese.

Santa Anita has not operated since Pearl Harbor.

Navy Tankmen TopBainbridge Stars in Meet

Annapolis, Feb. 19 (AP).—Navy's natators, despite a galaxy of swimming stars from the Bainbridge Naval Training Station, managed to take the spotlight from the Commodores today, winning 8 of 10 events in a nonscoring, informal meet.

The Middie squad jumped into the lead in the opening event, the 300-yard medley relay, as Tars Bob Cowell, Jack Manherz and Dave Manning swept through the water to a new academy record of 2:59.3, thus shortening the time for this relay from 3:00.2, set by the University of North Carolina several weeks ago.

Keifer Nears Own Record

Adolf Keifer, world's backstroke champion and chief specialist in charge with Chuck Wallin of the U. S. Navy's aquatic warfare program at Bainbridge, nearly broke his own 150-yard backstroke record of 1:30.4 established at Honolulu in May, 1941. Keifer, with apparent ease, paced the course in the Academy pool in 1:31.3.

Keifer also led the field in the 440-yard free style and collected number one position in his part of the 300-yard medley relay, though his teammates, Bill Krauss and Dick Hussey, were unable to sustain the pace.

Midway in the meet, Navy's Hank Mayo and Fred Kelly and Bainbridge's Ned Diefendorf and Dick Burgess put on a high-board diving exhibition.

Diefendorf is a former intercollegiate diving champion from the University of Michigan and Burgess is the New England high and low-board diving titleholder.

Navy's Manherz Wins

Murray Kirschenbaum of the Commodores and Metropolitan AAU breast stroke champion was unable to meet the speed set by Navy's Manherz in the 200-yard breast stroke in the first of two heats for this event.

Events won by Navy: 300-yard medley relay (Cowell, Manherz, Manning); 220-yard free style, first heat won by Mize; second heat won by Thompson; 50-yard free style, won by Butner; 100-yard free style, won by Manning; 200-yard breast stroke, first heat won by Manherz; second heat won by Glynn; 400-yard relay, won by Manning, Mize, Green, Corse.

Events won by Bainbridge: 150-yard back stroke, won by keifer; 440-yard free style, won by Keifer.

Officials: Parran, Hambleton, Marx, Graham.

N. O. Handicap To Marriage

New Orleans, Feb. 19 (AP).—Coward and Dupuy's Marriage won the $25,000 added New Orleans Handicap at the Fairgrounds today, biggest stake race of the winter meeting. A crowd of some 15,000 saw the 8-year-old gelding beat out Rounders by a nose. First Fiddle was third.

Episcopal Whips Lynchburg, 30 to 23

Alexandria, Va., Feb. 19 (AP).—Episcopal High's five beat Lynchburg Episcopal, 30 to 23, here this afternoon. The local cagers were in front, 14-6, at the half. Bill Hodge paced the winners with seven points.

Episcopal	G	FG	P	Va. Episcopal	G	FG	P
Goodman,f.	2	2	6	Williams,f.	2	0	4
McCormack,f	0	0	0	Bell,f.	0	0	0
Peters,f.			3	Hodgson,f.	0	0	0
Daniel,f.	0	0	0	Gallop,c.	6	1	13
Barrett,f.	0	0	0	Lee,s.	1	3	5
Hodge,c.	3	1	7	Koch,s.	0	1	1
Stites,s.	2	2	6	Perry,s.	0	0	0
Burnett,s.	2	2	6				
Totals	11	8	30	Totals	9	5	23

Score at half—Episcopal, 14-6.

Army Wins 12th, Over Villanova

West Point, N. Y., Feb. 19 (AP).—In a fast and hotly contested basketball game on the Academy court, the undefeated United States Military Academy quintet scored its twelfth successive triumph of the season today over an aggressive Villanova team, 34 to 22.

Two Pirates Sign

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16 (AP).—Pitcher Nick Strincevich and Outfielder Jim Russell have returned their signed contracts to the Pirates, the Pittsburgh Baseball Club announced today.

Bay State Pair Buys Interest in Suffolk Downs

Boston, Feb. 19 (AP).—Charles F. Adams announced today the sale of a "substantial interest" in Suffolk Downs horse race track to a group of Massachusetts business associates headed by two young men, one of whom succeeds him as president of the Eastern Racing Association, Inc., and the other to succeed V. C. Bruce Wetmore as treasurer.

Both Adams and Wetmore retain financial interests in the track, however, and remain as track officials—Adams as director of racing, and Wetmore as comptroller of the corporation.

President Is 36

The new president is 36-year-old Gordon B. Hanlon of Weston, Suffolk Law School, and Harvard Business School graduate, and head of a banking and investment firm bearing his name.

John L. Arnold, 38, Bowdoin College, Northeastern Law School, and Harvard Business School graduate, is the new treasurer.

The number of shares sold, and the price paid by Hanlon and his associates, "will remain undisclosed," Adams said. The sale followed negotiations which began only three weeks ago.

"Hanlon came into my office with Mr. Wetmore, and asked me if there was anything to the stories that the track had been sold," Adams said.

"I told him it had not, and that there were no options outstanding. He asked if I minded if he looked into it as a business proposition, and told me that if he and his associates decided it was a good investment they'd buy and pay for an interest. That was done."

Working Interest Only

Adams declared that he would not consider the stock sold to be a controlling interest.

"But it is a working interest," he added, and declined more specific information.

Hanlon said that the business aspects of the track interested him more than the horse racing, adding that he had had a "passive interest in horse racing for some time."

"It was enough so that on a trip to Europe, I visited tracks in France and England, and once owned the jumper, Morning Star," he said.

Hanlon added that he considered horse racing to be "a substantial industry, and a big business."

"In France I think the public looked upon horse racing as entertainment," he said. "In England it is purely a sport and in this country, a business, with some sporting angles."

Plebe Grapplers Win

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 19 (AP).—Navy's Plebe wrestling squad battled a strong team from Newton High School, Newton, N. J., today and emerged winner by a 19-13 score.

The Plebes took the meet with two falls and three decisions.

Fair Grounds

Results

By the Associated Press

1—¾: $1000: 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Bo Way, 109 (Brinson)... 31.80 10.00 5.80
Red Ted, 113 (Bailey)... 5.00 4.20
Mr. Infinity, 117 (Dodson)... 6.20
Chicwin, Tetradan, Enthrall, Elkton, Three Bangs, Lithograph, Pomcal also ran.
2—1 1/16: $1000: 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Blossom Queen, 110 (D'son) 14.00 7.60 5.00
Ticky Otis, 110 (Madden)... 10.40 5.80
Be One, 111 (Wegrzyn)... 6.60
Franco Saxon, Ebon Flag, Powerhouse, Riposte, Legal Advice, Colora Up, War Wise also ran. Time, 1:49.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $238.

3—1½: $1000: 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Overcall, 104 (Haslett)... 32.20 15.80 5.20
Plucky Muffin, 109 (Bailey)... 8...00 3.20
High Plaid, 114 (Adair)... 2.80
Rolling Ball, Yannie Sid, Onus, Tomoca also ran. Time, 2:36.
4—¾: $1000: 2-year-olds; claiming.
Little Moose, 117 (McC'den) 10.80 5.80 4.00
Country Boy, 110 (Wegrzyn)... 6.40 3.80
June Dear, 112 (Gonzalez)... 4.80
Cohall, *Red Blitzen, Miss Browking, *Lovely Trace, Valdina Singer, Panter Branch, *Dame York, Torch Ginger, Belle Beau also ran. Time, 0:23⅘.
*Field.
5—¾: $1100: 3-year-olds; allowances.
Alamein, 117 (Dodson)... 10.40 3.80 out
Napoo, 113 (Haslett)... 3.00 out
Aera, 117 (Madden)... out
Real Short, Flying Julia also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.
6—¾: $1100: 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Hard Pone, 116 (Bailey)... 7.00 5.20 3.40
Designator, 113 (Brinson)... 8.00 4.80
Flying King, 108 (Wegrzyn)... 3.60
Yankee Girl, Free Double, Try Fin, Tetros Jr., High Bit, Ansac also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.
7—1 1/16: $25,000 added; 3-yr.-olds up.
Marriage, 124 (Hisley)... 8.00 5.00 3.80
*Rounders, 122 (Jemas)... 6.00 4.40
First Fiddle, 120 (Westrope)... 3.80
Brownie, Reaping Glory, Jack S. L., †Go Gino, Amber Light, *Parasang, *Alfios, Pops Pick also ran. Time, 1:45.
*Field.
†William Hells entry.
8—1¼: $1000: 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Khayrrah, 110 (Brinson)... 24.80 10.00 5.20
Sugar Ration, 113 (Van'berghe)... 4.80 3.20
O. K. Sugar, 108 (Oliviera)... 3.80
Pete Jr., Rekarab, War Master, Tex Hyzro, Beckhampton, J. Lee Greenock also ran. Time, 1:54⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID 92.60.

3—Nursery course; $1500; 2-year-olds.
Timeless, 118 (Lindberg)... 22.20 9.10 3.80
Tiger Call, 122 (Arcaro)... 3.00 2.40
Freddies Pal, 118 (Sipto)... 2.20
Sevenofive, Wire Quest, Thor, Flight Man, Ginokum also ran. Time, 0:23⅘.
4—¾: $1500: 3-year-olds; allowances.
Edemgee, 120 (McCreary)... 5.90 3.70 2.20
†Toolmaker, 115 (Pratt)... 6.30 4.30
Ray G., 120 (Layton)... 4.40
Instructor, Jean Button, Port Marly, V Clock, Jons, †Scottsville, Penomp, Little Bunny, Libyan Star also ran. Time, 1:27⅘.
†Collins-Coleman entry.
5—1½: $7500 added; 3-yr.-olds up.
San Arani, 122 (Atkinson)... 4.60 3.30 2.70
Four Freedoms, 110 (Arcaro)... 8.90 4.60
Eurasian, 119 (Lindberg)... 3.20
Bolingbroke, Alquest, †Alex Barth, Navy, Moon Maiden, Copper Man also ran. Time, 1:52⅘.
†Formerly ran as Poacher.
6—1¼: $3500: 3-year-olds.
Director J. E., 118 (Layton) 4.00 2.70 2.30
Good Bid, 107 (Brooks)... 3.60 3.00
Stymie, 114 (Atkinson)... 3.30
All Talk, Black Badge, Alorter also ran.
7—¾: $1800: 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.
Ample Reward, 119 (Pierson) 7.50 3.50 2.70
Madiama, 114 (Sipto)... 4.90 3.10
Lord Bart, 115 (Pratt)... 2.60
Chuckle, Time o' War, Our Victory, Blue Cadet, General Jack, Happy Lark, Weatherite, Henry Knight, Lifesaver also ran.
8—44000: 1 1/16: 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.
Grasshopper II, 122 (Rads) 8.60 4.90 3.10
Sir Marlboro, 104 (Lindberg)... 14.40 5.30
Air Current, 113 (Atkinson)... 2.70
Corydon, Homeward Bound, Rascal, Mixer, Scotch Abbot also ran. Time, 1:44.

Hialeah Park

Results

By the Associated Press

1—⅝: $1500: 3-year-olds; allowances.
Cactus Foot, 120 (Brooks). 21.50 6.20 4.50
Justa Note, 115 (Atkinson)... 3.00 2.60
Middle Watch, 120 (Arcaro)... 4.00
Step Across, Come Now, Early Winter, The Captain, Vein Pursuit, Lend Lease, High Clock, Double Feature, Swift Marine also ran. Time, 1:26⅘.
2—⅝: 1800: 4-year-olds and upward.
Dartaway, 120 (Arcaro)... 7.20 4.10 3.00
Burales, 115 (Steffen)... 4.60 3.00
Frontier Jane, 112 (McCreary)... 2.80
Stitch Again, Free Air, Zacabrand, Goober Lad, Oem W., Victim, For Granted, Sight Bright, Arc also ran. Time 1:13⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID 92.60.

3—Nursery course; $1500; 2-year-olds.
Timeless, 118 (Lindberg)... 22.20 9.10 3.80
Tiger Call, 122 (Arcaro)... 3.00 2.40
Freddies Pal, 118 (Sipto)... 2.20
Sevenofive, Wire Quest, Thor, Flight Man, Ginokum also ran. Time, 0:23⅘.
4—⅝: $1500: 3-year-olds; allowances.
Edemgee, 120 (McCreary)... 5.90 3.70 2.20
†Toolmaker, 115 (Pratt)... 6.30 4.30
Ray G., 120 (Layton)... 4.40
Instructor, Jean Button, Port Marly, V Clock, Jons, †Scottsville, Penomp, Little Bunny, Libyan Star also ran. Time, 1:27⅘.
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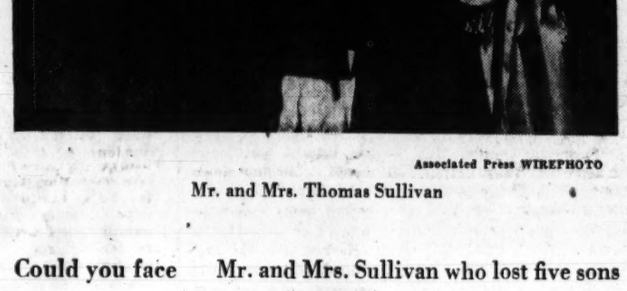
Air Current, 113 (Atkinson)... 2.70
Corydon, Homeward Bound, Rascal, Mixer, Scotch Abbot also ran. Time, 1:44.

Could You

LOOK THEM

In The Face and Say

"I can't afford to buy an extra War Bond"



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sullivan

Could you face Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan who lost five sons at sea in 1943?

Could you face Captain Ted Lawson who lost a leg and suffered many other hardships in China after completing his mission of bombing Tokyo?

Could you face Al Schmid who lost the use of one eye on Guadalcanal after killing 200 Japs. All the decorations in the world could not replace this loss.

Could you face the parents, wives, or children of the fliers who bombed Tokyo, were taken prisoners, and were executed in cold blood by the Japanese?

Could you face any of the boys and men at Walter Reed Hospital here in Washington who have been injured on one or the other of our many battle fronts?

Official U. S. Navy Photograph

Marine Pvt. Al Schmid

Now, honestly, could you face any of them and say truthfully, "I can't afford another War Bond?"

Get in this fight, too!

BUY AN EXTRA WAR BOND TODAY

The Washington Post

Coming Activities In Arlington

Scheduled activities in Arlington County during the week are as follows:

Monday

10 a. m.—Arlington Circuit Court convenes.

2 p. m.—Arlington Auxiliary Police Club meets in courthouse.

8 p. m.—Arlington Lodge No. 193, IOOF, meets in Lyon Park Community House.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Arlington County Welfare Board at courthouse.

8 p. m.—Ballston Boys Club meets in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Cherrydale Elementary School P.-T. A. meets in the school.

8 p. m.—Columbia Lodge No. 285, A. F. and A. M., meets in Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Creative Arts Club meets with Mrs. Charles I. Stanton, 1709 N. Harvard st.

8 p. m.—Nellie Custis Elementary School P.-T. A. meets in the school.

8 p. m.—Fellowship Council, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, meets with Mrs. Mae Krishaum, 928 N. Daniel st.

8:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 44 (Brownie) meets at 204 N. Abingdon st.

8 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 34 (Brownie) meets at Epiphany Episcopal Church.

12:30 p. m.—Monarch Club luncheon meeting, Washington Golf and Country Club.

3 p. m.—James A. Monroe School P.-T. A. celebrates Founders' Day at school.

Tuesday

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Civitan Club luncheon meeting, Washington Golf and Country Club.

3 p. m.—Arlington County Safety Council meets at courthouse.

3 p. m.—American Legion Drum and Bugle Corps meets in Legion Hall, Washington blvd.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 141 meets at Colonial Village.

8 p. m.—Cherrydale Council No. 11, Daughters of America, meets in Firemen's Hall.

10 a. m.—Cherrydale Library Association meets in library, Lee hwy.

8 p. m.—Class in elements of scouting, Clarendon Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Community sing, Arlington Recreational Center, 3150 Wilson blvd.

1 p. m.—Executive committee, First Federal Savings and Loan Association meets in Clarendon office.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 3 (Brownie) meets in Fontaine Maury School.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 39 (Brownie) meets in Grace Episcopal Church.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 23 meets in St. Mary's Episcopal Church.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 meets in Ballston Scout Hall.

8 p. m.—Jefferson Civic League meets in Jefferson District Firemen's Hall.

8 p. m.—Lyon Park Citizens Association meets in Lyon Park Community House.

10 a. m.—Red Cross surgical dressings unit, Recreational Center, 2308 S. 26th st.

4 p. m.—Claude A. Swanson P.-T. A. meets at school.

9 p. m. to midnight—St. Thomas More Guild sponsoring Valentine dance in parish hall.

1:30 p. m.—Unit 2 of the Woman's Auxiliary, Arlington Hospital, meets in Clarendon Library.

1:15 p. m.—Women's Club of Lyon Village meets with Mrs. C. I. Stanton, 1709 N. Harvard st.

Wednesday

2:30 p. m.—Arlington County Board of Zoning Appeals meets in board room of courthouse.

8 p. m.—Arlington Post, American Legion, meets in Legion Hall, Washington blvd.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 112 meets in Robert E. Lee School.

8 p. m.—Highland Park Citizens Association meets in Walter Reed School.

12:30 p. m.—Kiwanis Club luncheon meeting, Evans Coffee Shop.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 35 (Brownie) meets at 2308 S. Ives st.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 42 (Brownie) meets at 1111 S. Oakcrest rd.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 32 meets at Mount Vernon Baptist Church.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 37 at Kate Waller Barrett School.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 43 meets at 2342 S. Meade st.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 30 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.

6:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 6 meets in Ballston Scout Hall.

10 a. m.—Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Recreational Center, 2308 S. 26th st.

8 p. m.—Woodmont Garden Club meets with Mrs. A. W. Burkholder, 1410 N. Glebe rd.

Thursday

8 p. m.—Arlington County Democratic Executive Committee meets in Democratic headquarters, Rucker Building, Wilson blvd.

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Rotary Club luncheon meeting, Washington Golf and Country Club.

3:15 p. m.—Arlington Methodist Church musical recital in parish hall.

10 a. m.—Arlington Ministerial Association meets in Clarendon Baptist Church.

8 p. m.—Clarendon Rebekah Lodge No. 26 meets in Lyon Park Community House.

2 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Clarendon Trust Co.

5 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Old Dominion Bank, Cherrydale.

7:15 p. m.—Seroptimist Club dinner meeting, Little Tea House, Arlington Ridge rd.

Friday

12:30 p. m.—Arlington County Bar Association, luncheon meeting, Washington Golf and Country Club.

8 p. m.—Ballston Firemen's Department, Company No. 2, meets in Fire House.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 1 meets at Ballston Scout Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 102 meets at Charles A. Charles A. Stewart School.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 103 meets at Community Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 104 meets at Clarendon Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 105 meets at Pershing Drive Christian Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 106 meets at Rock Spring Congressional Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 107 meets at St. George's Episcopal parish hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 108 meets at Mount Vernon Baptist Church hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 110 meets at Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 111 meets at St. Agnes Church hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 114 meets at St. Thomas More Church hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 115 meets at St. Mary's Episcopal Church hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 119 meets at Calvary Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 149 meets at Cherrydale Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 151 meets at Arlington Presbyterian Church.

12 noon—Executive committee, Arlington Chamber of Commerce, luncheon meeting at Kenmore Inn, Wilson blvd.

1 p. m.—Executive committee, Arlington Trust Co., Rosslyn office.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 40 (Brownie) meets at 106 No. Lawton st.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 38 (Brownie) meets at 1806 No. Hartford st.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 41 (Brownie) meets at 1119 So. 28th st.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 9 meets at 2900 So. Lynn st.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 29 meets at Clarendon Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 2 meets at Ashton Heights Clubhouse.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 15 meets at Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:15 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 10 (Seniors) meets at Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 12 meets at 1211 No. Dinwiddie st.

7:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 18 meets at St. Charles School hall.

8 p. m.—Mary Washington Chapter 30, Order of Eastern Star, meets at Clarendon Masonic Hall.

2:30 p. m.—Red Cross unit meets at Recreational Center, 2308 S. 26th st.

8 p. m.—Westover Civic Association meets at Westover Baptist Church.

Saturday

1 p. m.—Boys Rifle Team, Veterans of Foreign Wars, meets on range in rear of Washington-Lee High School.

10:30 a. m.—Children's Story Hour, Clarendon Branch Library.

3 p. m.—Sons of American Legion meets at Legion Hall, Washington blvd.

Ancient Tunnel Into Rome Peters Out, Balks a Coup

At the Fifth Army Beachhead, Feb. 16 (Delayed) (AP).—A bright bubble of some American Army engineers popped today.

Arriving at the beachhead on "D" day, they heard gossip that Emperor Nero had connected Anzio and Rome by an aqueduct which might still be intact underground.

Three weeks of digging unearthed the remains of Nero's villa on the Anzio headland and further exploration revealed an underground channel.

Excited engineers toasted with chlorinated water their early arrival in Rome. But today they reached the end of the last passage toward the Eternal City.

It was short by 20 miles.

WFVA
1300 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 White Rabbit Bus Line.
10:00 Barrack Bible Class.
10:30 Sunday Serenade.
11:00 First Baptist Church

AFTERNOON
12:00 News.
12:15 Lutheran League.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 Music For You
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air.
2:15 Revival.
3:15 News.
3:30 Hot Copy
4:00 Fun Valley
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.
6:00 Sign Off Melodies.
6:45 Sign Off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

WJEJ
1240 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class.
10:30 St. Mary's Church.
11:00 Grace Brethren Church.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Reviewing Stand
2:30 Souvenirs
12:45 Two in a Love Song.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Lutheran Hour.
2:15 Pilgrim Hour.
3:00 This Is Fort Dix.
3:30 Bulldog Drummond.
4:00 To Be Announced.
4:15 Home Front Quartermaster.
4:30 Abe Lincoln's Story.
5:00 Tony Pastor.
5:30 The Shadow

EVENING
6:05 Mississippi Show-Boat.
6:30 Upton Close
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival.
8:00 Piano Fantasy.
8:15 Curtain Calls.
8:45 Gabriel Heatter.
9:00 Cleveland Symphony
10:00 Cedric Foster.
10:15 Organ Melodies.
10:45 Irvin Jammers.
11:00 Dance Orchestra.
11:15 Sign Off

HAGERSTOWN BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Hagerstown, Md.

WFMD
930 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
7:30 News.
7:35 Jerry Sears Orchestra.
8:00 Rev. Ralph Rudisill.
9:00 The Rev. E. E. Marquiss
9:45 Rev. B. M. Slye.
10:30 Dr. John Pitcher.
11:00 The Rev. Parker

AFTERNOON
12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Gospel Singers.
1:30 Edward Murrow.
1:45 Rev. William Fowler.
2:30 Jolly Serenades.
3:00 N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra
4:30 Pause That Refreshes.
5:00 Familiar Hymns.
5:30 The Rev. G. H. Montgomery.

EVENING
6:00 Revival Hour.
7:00 Wm. Shirer.
7:15 Perry Como.
7:30 We the People
8:00 Star and the Story.
9:00 Pine Ridge Melodies.
9:30 American Music.
10:00 Fireside Quartet.
10:15 Music to Read By.
10:45 Treasury Parade.
11:00 World News
11:15 Eileen Farrell
11:30 Harry James Orchestra.
12:00 Sign Off

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

WINC
1400 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Happy Greek Chorus.
8:30 Smith Quartet.
9:00 E. Tomlinson, News.
9:15 International Sunday School
9:30 Coast to Coast.
10:00 Voice of Prophecy.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.

AFTERNOON
12:15 This Is Official.
12:30 Sammy Kaye
1:00 Rev. Harry James.
1:30 Voice of Prophecy
2:00 Revival Hour.
3:00 First Brethren Church
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Concert Hall
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.

EVENING
6:00 News.
6:05 Musicale.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade
7:00 Drew Pearson
7:15 Dorothy Thompson
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Ford News.
8:15 Ink Spots.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Jergens Journal.
9:15 Chamber Music Society
9:30 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Revlon Revue.
10:30 Good Will Hour.

Winchester, Va.

WCHV
1450 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 News.
8:05 Minstrels in the Morning
8:30 Woodshedders.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 Time Was.
10:00 Repeat Performance.
10:15 News: Organ Music.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.

AFTERNOON
12:00 War Journal.
12:25 Today's Movie Guide.
12:30 Lutheran Hour.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:15 Parade of the Stars.
2:00 Chaplain Jim.
2:30 Curtain Calls.
2:55 News
3:00 Life of Riley.
3:30 Hot Copy
4:00 Fu Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Church Service.

EVENING
6:00 Classical Music.
7:00 Patriotic Airs.
7:15 Dorothy Thompson.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Choir.
8:15 Frank Sinatra.
8:30 Concert Podium.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Old Fashioned Revival Hour
14:05 Glen Gray Orch.
11:30 Ted Fio Rito Orch.
11:55 News
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
Charlottesville, Va.

WSVA
550 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
7:00 Rev. W. M. Malden.
7:30 News
7:45 Concert Music.
8:00 World Show.
8:15 Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 Toby and Sunny.
9:00 Breakfast Club
9:00 Brotherhood Bible Class.
10:30 Organ Concert.
10:45 Church Services.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show.
12:30 News.
12:45 World Show.
1:00 Bible Hour
1:30 Matinee Melodies.
2:00 News
2:15 Musical Potpourri.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy.
3:00 Toby and Sunny.
3:30 Pilgrims of Victory
4:00 Soldiers of Press.
4:15 Relax and Listen.
4:30 Glenn Quartet.
4:45 U. P. News
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival.
6:00 Dance Time.
6:30 Evening Melodies.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Harrisonburg, Va.

Scheduled Events in Fairfax

FAIRFAX COUNTY EVENTS SCHEDULED DURING THE WEEK:

FAIRFAX AND VICINITY:

Today

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Fairfax Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Fairfax Methodist Church.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

1 p. m.—Luncheon meeting of Fairfax Rotary Club at Colonial Inn.

7 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in home of Dr. Fred M. Brooks.

Tuesday

10:30 a. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of the Truro Episcopal Church meets in the Church.

11 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

8 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

8 p. m.—Henry Lodge, A. F. and A. M., meets in Willard Hall.

Wednesday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Mooore Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

1:30 p. m.—Meeting of the Clifton Home Demonstration Club.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in St. Mary's Hall.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

2 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County Welfare Board.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 182 meets in Fairfax High School Gym.

10:30 a. m.—Clifton Red Cross Sewing Group meets in rear room of Presbyterian Church

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in home of Dr. Fred M. Brooks.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

Saturday

10:30 a. m.—Fairview Home Demonstration Club meets in Elementary School.

VIENNA AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Merrifield Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Medical Cadet Corps, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets in Recreation Building.

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Vienna Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Vienna Presbyterian Church.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

8 p. m.—Betsy Ross Council No. 21, Daughters of America, meets in Order of Fraternal Americans' Hall.

8 p. m.—Merrifield Improvement Association meets in Community Hall.

8 p. m.—Providence Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, meets at home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hauxhurst.

Tuesday

11 a. m.—Vienna 4-H Club meets in Elementary School.

2:30 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.

8 p. m.—Vienna Council No. 12, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets in OFA Hall.

Wednesday

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 meets in Vienna Elementary School.

8 p. m.—Vienna Parent-Teacher Association meets in Elementary School.

9 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Forestville Red Cross Sewing Sewing Group meets in Grange Hall.

Thursday

10 a. m.—Ladies' Guild, Oakton Church of the Brether, meets in the church.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross Sewing Group meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.

2:30 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.

8 p. m.—Vienna Bethel, Job's Daughters, meets in Masonic Hall.

8:15 p. m.—Missionary Volunteer Society, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets in the church.

8 p. m.—Missionary Society, Oakton Church of the Brethren, meets in church.

McLEAN AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Andrew Chapel Methodist.

7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Langley Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, McLean Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Service League, St. John's Episcopal Church, McLean.

Monday

2 to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

8 p. m.—Sharon Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Young Adult Group, Langley Methodist Church.

Tuesday

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross sewing group meets in Masonic Hall.

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.

2 p. m.—Meeting of Kenmore Home Demonstration Club.

Thursday

8 p. m.—Sharon Lodge No. 327 meets in Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Andrew Chapel, Kenmore Council, Daughters of America, meets in Order of Fraternal Americans Hall.

Friday

10 a. m. to 12 noon—McLean Town Library open.

12 noon to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Masonic Hall.

2 to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

3:30 p. m.—Meeting of McLean Camp Fire Girls.

7 to 9 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Masonic Hall.

FALLS CHURCH AND VICINITY

Today

6:30 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, The Falls Episcopal Church.

6:30 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Columbia Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Westminster Fellowship, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.

7:30 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—The Falls Churchmen's Bible Class.

Monday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County ration headquarters open.

2 to 6 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

3 to 4:30 p. m.—Reception at rectory of The Falls Episcopal Church, sponsored by the Day Branch Guild in honor of president, Mrs. Bruce Canaga.

7:30 p. m.—Falls Church Sea Scouts meet in Scout Hall, South Spring st.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Falls Church Evening Study Club.

8 p. m.—Laurel Rebekah Lodge No. 44 meets in IOOF Hall, West Broad st.

1 p. m.—Meeting of the Countryside Garden Club at home of Mrs. Leonard Sensenv.

Tuesday

10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in fireside room of Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

12:45 p. m.—Falls Church Lions Club luncheon meeting at Primrose Inn, Lee hwy.

2 to 4 p. m.—Distribution of Red Cross supplies at Chapter House, West Broad st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 8 meets with Mrs. G. W. Clark.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 55 (Brownie) meets with Mrs. S. T. Warrington.

6 to 8 p. m.—Night Branch of the Guild of The Falls Church pancake supper in parish hall, East Broad st.

7:30 to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County ration headquarters open in Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County Gas Panel Board at ration headquarters, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Council No. 38, Daughters of America, meets in IOOF Hall, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Ladies' Air Society, Crossman Methodist Church, meets in parish hall.

8:15 p. m.—Meeting of the Sherwood Woman's Club.

8 p. m.—Annandale Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

Wednesday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open in Odd Fellows Hall, W. Broad st.

10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in fireside room of Presbyterian Church, E. Broad st.

10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross sewing group meets at home of Mrs. F. W. Anderson.

2 to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—Baileys Cross Roads Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in pine room of firehouse.

Thursday

1 p. m.—Falls Church Chaper, Daughters of American Revolution, meets with Mrs. W. Leigh Ribble.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 48 (Brownie) meets at Charles A. Stewart School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 24 (Brownie) meets with Mrs. Dillon Myer.

5:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 20 meets in Falls Church firemen's hall.

7 to 9 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 147 meets in Scout Hall, S. Spring st.

8 p. m.—Odd Fellows Lodge No. 11 meets in IOOF Hall, W. Broad st.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Cub Pack No. 123 meets in Charles A. Stewart School.

8 p. m.—Meeting of music group of Sherwood Woman's Club.

10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Baileys Cross Roads Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in pine room of firehouse.

Friday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open in Odd Fellows Hall, W. Broad st.

2 to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 28 meets in Madison Elementary School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 5 meets in Charles A. Stewart Elementary School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 40 meets with Mrs. R. J. Meese.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 46 (Brownie) meets with Mrs. Whitesell.

8 p. m.—Lee Boulevard Heights Junior Red Cross meeting.

8 p. m.—Kemper Masonic Lodge No. 64, A. F. and A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.

MOUNT VERNON DISTRICT

Sunday

6:45 p. m.—The Woodland BYPU meets in the Woodlawn Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets in Pohick Hall.

Monday

12:45 p. m.—Woodlawn 4-H Club meets in the school library.

2 p. m.—Woodlawn Home Demonstration Club meets for discussion on victory gardens and soy beans.

7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley road.

8 p. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Milton Alexander.

Tuesday

9 a. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.

6:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley road.

10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.

7:30 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross Headquarters.

8 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of the Occoquan Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Boy Scout meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.

Wednesday

8 a. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Milton Alexander.

10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.

6:30 p. m.—Franconia Girl Scout Troopo meets in Olivet Hall.

8 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department sponsors benefit game party in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Mayflower Rebekah Lodge meets in IOOF Hall at Accotink.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Intermediate BYPU meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.

8:30 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department sponsors benefit game party at Club Nightengale.

Thursday

9:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.

10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.

1 p. m.—Oakwood Home Demonstration Club meets for discussion on victory gardens and soybeans.

7 p. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.

8 p. m.—Occoquan Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, meets in IOOF Hall.

Friday

9:30 a. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross headquarters.

7:30 p. m.—Franconia Boy Scout Troop meets in Community Building.

7:30 p. m.—Groveton Boy Scout Troop meets in school auditorium.

8 p. m.—Occoquan Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, meets in the IOOF Hall.

HERNDON, FLORIS AND DRANESVILLE

Sunday

9:30 a. m.—Mass will be held in Herndon St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

10 a. m.—Preaching services in Dranesville Methodist Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Congregational Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Presbyterian Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Baptist Church.

11:15 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union meets in Herndon Baptist Church.

8 p. m.—Prayer service in Navy Chapel conducted by the Rev. John Morgan, pastor of Herndon and Floris Presbyterian Churches.

Monday

1:30 p. m.—Herndon Monday Bridge Club meets with Mrs. Calvin Kidwell for dessert and bridge.

6:30 p. m.—Herndon Rotary Club weekly dinner and business meeting at Dranesville Tavern, Granville S. White, program chairman.

8 p. m.—Herndon Masonic Lodge, No. 264, AFAM, semimonthly meeting with work in third degree.

Tuesday

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Municipal Hall, volunter workers are invited.

7 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing farm machinery are held in Herndon High School agricultural room; Henry Moffett, instructor.

8 p. m.—Choir rehearsal in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Floris 4-H Club meets in Floris School Auditorium; Mrs. Holden Harrison, leader.

10 a. m.—Herndon Branch, American Red Cross, sewing and knitting group meets in Herndon Congregational Church.

4 p. m.—Junior choir meets in Herndon Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Choir practice in Herndon Methodist Church.

Thursday

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings group meets in Municipal Hall. Volunteers workers are invited.

2:30 p. m.—The Woman's Society of Christian Service of the Floris Methodist Church meets with Mrs. Townsend Harrison.

7 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing farm machinery are held in agricultural room of Herndon High School; Henry Moffett, instructor.

8 p. m.—Herndon Branch, Fairfax County Rationing Board, open in council room of Municipal Hall; Mrs. Casey Wilken, key worker.

Friday

1:30 to 5 p. m.—Herndon Library open to public.

8 p. m.—Herndon High School basketball team plays Lincoln High School at Lincoln, Va.

8 p. m.—World Day of Prayer Service will be held in Herndon Presbyterian Church. All Herndon churches will take part in the program. Special music by members of choirs of each church.

Md. Soldier Dies in Action

The War Department announced Friday the names of four Marylanders who were killed in action. Among them was Staff Sergt. Maurice I. Bowen, jr., whose mother, Mrs. Frances P. Bowen, lives at Prince Frederick.

WPB Panel Asked To Give Seat to Small Publishers

Demanding that a representative of small publishers have a seat on the War Production Board's printing and publishing division, Publisher Harold Roswell of the traditional barbershop sheet, National Police Gazette, Friday requested a congressional investigation of the division.

Roswell's action came after the Police Gazette was denied a grant of eight tons of paper by the central appeals board of WPB, in its second hearing in the last month.

He wired the chairman of the Senate and House Small Business Committees that his application had been turned down "even before the minutes of the hearing had been typed." The denial of paper, he said, would force him to publish only 11 issues this year.

Arlington Board To Get Report on Housing Plan

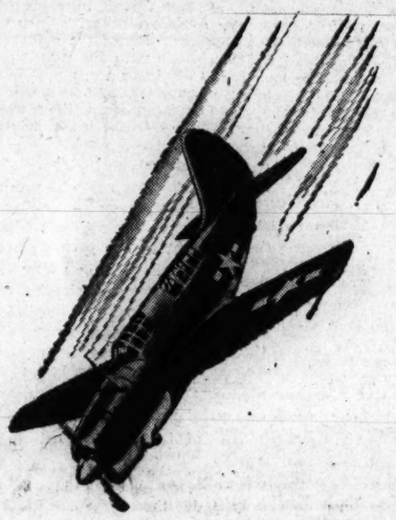
A final report on the proposed Negro housing development in the Nauck section of South Seminary rd. in Arlington is expected to be presented to the Arlington County Board at its meeting today by County Manager Frank C. Hanrahan.

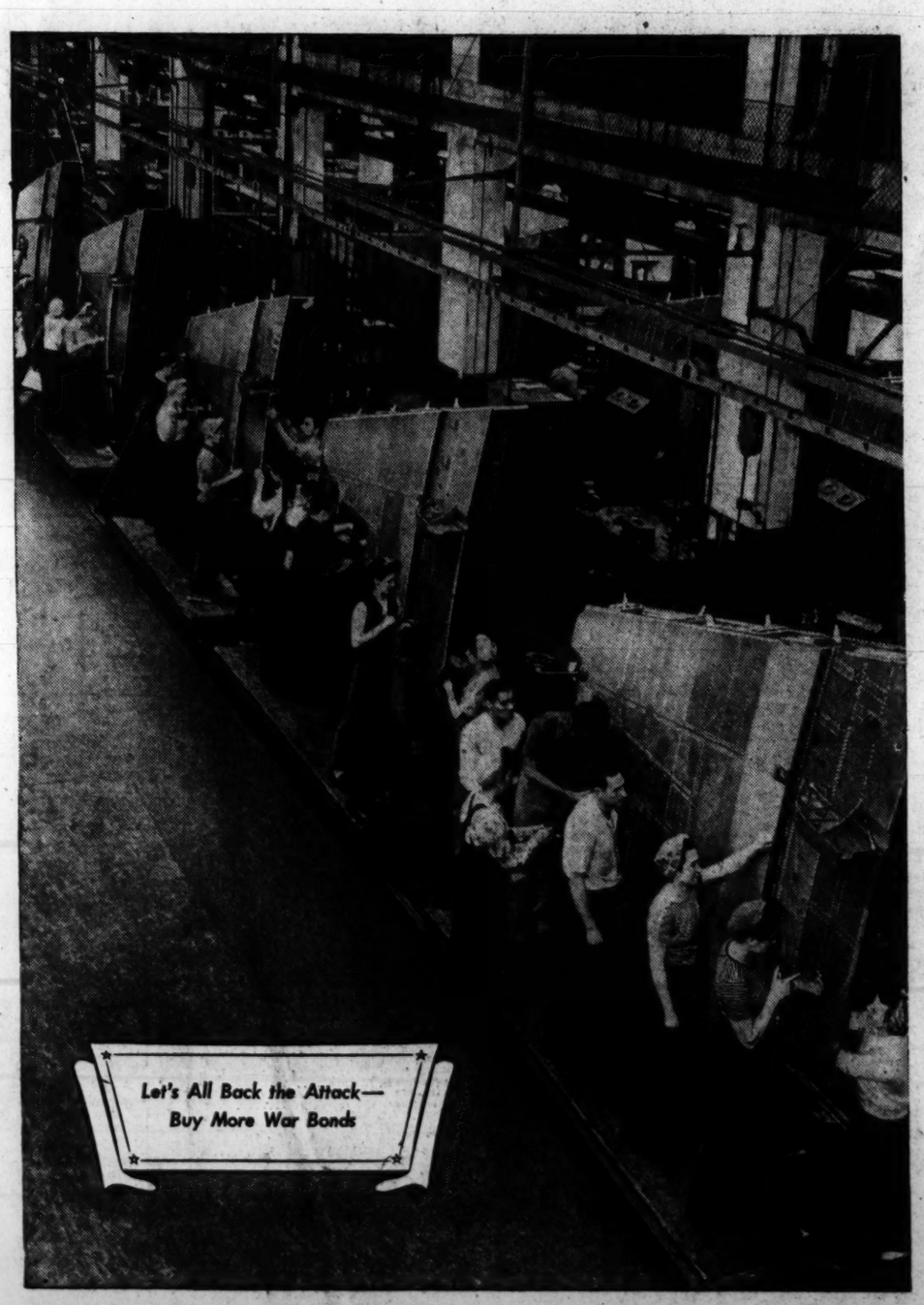
The Federal Public Housing Authority and a private construction firm had planned to build apartment developments on adjoining sites but a controversy later developed over an overlapping 3½-acre tract. The Government later withdrew from the area in question and reduced its proposed construction program from 130 to 86 housing units. The private contractor then proposed to erect 210 semidetached homes at a higher rental, it was said.

The board also is expected to name a member of the Arlington Public Utilities Commission to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Mrs. Marion Ramsey several months ago.

URGENT! Said the Navy

... SO HERE THEY ARE





For the Great American HELLDIVER

Urgent and secret was the request to Chrysler Corporation to get ready to build these vital wing sections for the newest, biggest and fastest of Navy dive bombers—the great Helldiver.

Secretly designed to carry heavy loads at fast diving speeds, each wing section contained several thousand individual parts.

Engineers, tool designers, production experts of Chrysler Corporation went promptly to work. The drawings were made; tools and fixtures designed and installed for the day when the final "Go Ahead" signal would come.

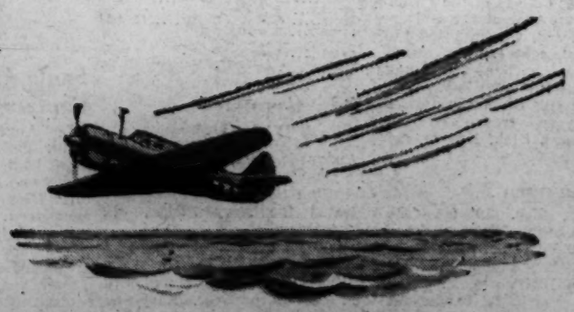
• • •

The Go Ahead came in a hurry. Since April '43 these great Helldiver wing sections have moved down their guarded production lines much as automobiles did in former years, their thousands of precision parts assembled, and the wing sections completed.

The Helldivers have recently been fully tested and proven in South Pacific battle; reports of their action fulfill the strong claims made for them; and their wings, we are proud to say, carry their double bomb loads at fast diving speeds.

• • •

These Helldiver wing sections are but one of many war-production assignments in which Chrysler Corporation applies its experience and capacity in precision engineering and quantity manufacturing.



Chrysler Corporation

PLYMOUTH · DODGE · DE SOTO · CHRYSLER

TUNE IN MAJOR BOWES EVERY THURSDAY, CBS, 9 P.M., E.W.T.

The Washington Post

Axis Pinched

Bay of Biscay Blockade Emphasizes Pressure on Nazis Since War's Start

By JAMES F. KING

The action of the British Admiralty this week in declaring practically the entire Bay of Biscay and nearby waters "dangeraus to shipping" marks an important intensification of the blockade of Germany which has been in effect since the war began.

Encircled Germany, cut off from some of her principal sources of necessary war materials, strives desperately to sneak in a few ship loads of tin and rubber to bolster the ersatz supplies upon which the Wehrmacht depends.

A measure of the Germans' desperation is the fact that in December the Nazi high command risked what is believed to have been a full third of its destroyer force in an unsuccessful effort to save one blockade-running cargo ship from Allied sea and air power in the Bay of Biscay.

The Allies destroyed the cargo ship and at least three of the German destroyers.

But the Germans keep on trying; they must have the supplies whatever the cost. It has been estimated that the rubber carried by one German blockade runner—which failed to get through—would have been sufficient to equip and maintain three of Hitler's armored divisions for a whole year.

Decisive Last Time

Sea blockades are not new in warfare. The English blockade of Napoleon was one of the causes of the Corsican's downfall. The United States Navy's blockade of the Confederate States during the American Civil War was highly successful. The Japanese blockaded the Russians at Port Arthur during the Russo-Japanese War.

And the blockade maintained against Germany by the Allied navies during the last war was decisive.

During earlier wars, however, the blockading forces could limit themselves to watching certain ports. Land transportation was so poor that it was practically impossible for supplies to be landed in neutral ports and trans-shipped to belligerent factories. Railroads, highways and the development of inland waterways changed that. It became necessary for blockading powers to isolate whole continents.

During this war that has been especially true because of Hitler's control of nearly all Europe. Allied warships and planes have had to watch not only the coastlines of Germany but also those of the occupied and neutral countries. They have been compelled to prevent shipment of supplies to Belgium and to limit shipments to Spain.

It's Effective

Despite Hitler's conquests, however, the blockade has proved effective. Lord Selbourne, British Minister of Economic Warfare, says:

"The British navy on September 3, 1939 (when war was declared) cut the following proportions of German supplies: Oil, 80 per cent; rubber, nearly 100 per cent; copper, 75 per cent; tungsten, 75 per cent; molybdenum, 35 per cent; chromium, 54 per cent; cotton, 98 per cent; wool, 95 per cent; fats, 90 per cent; maize (corn), 99 per cent; natural phosphate fertilizers, 95 per cent."

As war continued, Germany obtained some of these vital supplies from neutrals, like Spain, Portugal, Turkey. Even more when she conquered in Norway, Yugoslavia and Russia.

But Germany was still short and her supply prospects dwindled with every retreat, especially from such places as Nikopol in the eastern Ukraine whence came between 50 and 60 per cent of Germany's manganese, vital in steel-making.

So with every month's use of irreplaceable supplies in Russia and Italy and with every retreat "to shorten the line," Germany's reliance on blockade runners has increased.

Wept in Port

At the same time, however, the vigilance and effectiveness of the Allied blockade has been multiplied.

"At this moment," Lord Selbourne said recently, "we are aware that ships are lying in the ports of the Bay of Biscay loaded up with things like machine tools, prototypes of new airplanes or tanks or other implements of war and special components, all of which Japan is very, very eager to have.

"Of course, they are in a very protected position with anti-aircraft guns all around them, but that has not prevented our gallant airmen from bombing them with noticeable effect.

"Two of them have been so badly hit that they have been prevented from sailing, while the remainder appear quite ready to sail, but are still wavering on the brink and fearing to take the plunge."

But some do take the plunge, and most of them get caught. At least 11 were caught last winter, 7 of them trying to get home to Germany after the 12,000-mile voyage from the East Indies and 4 of them headed for far off Japan.

They Favor Winter

Most blockade runners trying to reach Germany aim for a port on the Bay of Biscay; some try to make port in northern Norway. According to naval men who hunt them down, they are invariably modern, fast vessels with sea endurances far above the ordinary.

From Japan they may sneak southeast through the southern Pacific, round Cape Horn and make a dash up through the south Atlantic or they can take their chances in the Indian Ocean and the route around the Cape of Good Hope. By either route they must eventually run the Allied gantlet between Brazil and North Africa and elude the patrols between the Azores and England.

Winter is most favorable to the blockade runners and voyages from Japan are often timed so that the vessels will reach European waters during the worst weather.

Using all their skill and ingenuity, their skippers make the most of fogs, rainstorms, blizzards, and low-hanging clouds. Above all, they rely on the vastness of the oceans, which even in this day of superbombers and giant flying boats can still hide one lone vessel slinking along through untraveled seas.

Hide Identity

The blockade runners also use trickery, especially masquerading as ships of neutral nations, or even of enemy nations. Before the United States was at war, in November, 1941, the USS Omaha caught the German motorship Odenwald in the south Atlantic trying to pass as an American vessel.

The cruiser's captain identified the German ship despite the fact that she was disguised as the SS. Willmoto of Philadelphia and was flying the United States flag.

The Germans attempted to scuttle the blockade runner, but they were thwarted and the Odenwald was taken to an American port.

Winter is most favorable to the blockade runners and voyages from Japan are often timed so that the vessels will reach European waters during the worst weather.

A scouting plane from the Omaha and a lookout in the ship's foreop sighted a strange vessel which later was identified as the German ship Rio Grande. As the Omaha and an accompanying destroyer, the Jouett, approached to investigate, the strange ship burst into flames. Her crew had set off demolition charges. The American warships' guns completed the job.

Darkness No Help

Next day the Omaha and the Jouett sighted another unidentified vessel and as they approached it, too, caught fire. It was the Burgenland, trying to sneak through to an Axis-held port. She was sunk.

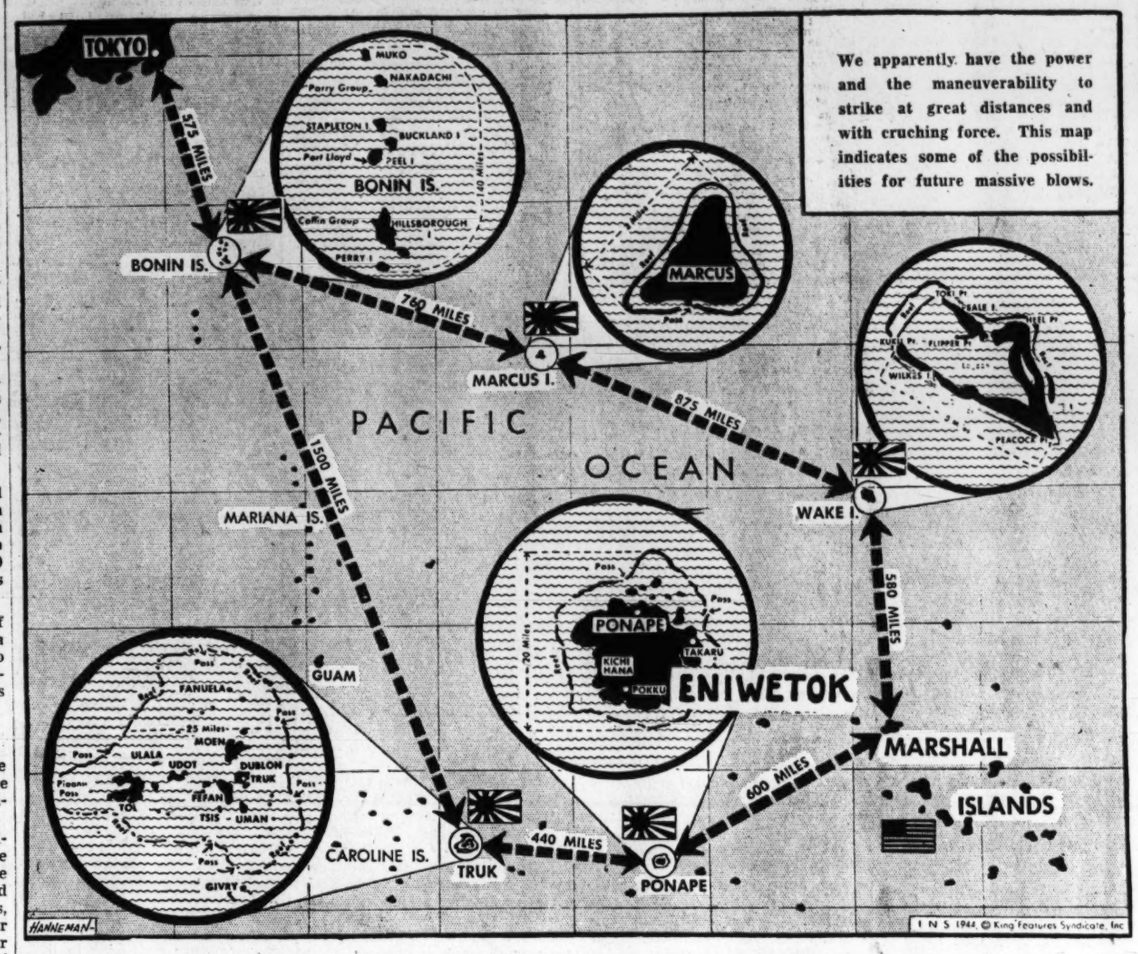
Even darkness is no longer a refuge for the blockade runner. The blockade runner Weserland was trying to slip through the south Atlantic at about the same time that the Rio Grande and the Burgenland were making the attempt. American naval planes caught sight of her and summoned the USS Somers, a destroyer.

In the early morning darkness the Somers found her quarry, identified the vessel as hostile and opened fire with her main battery of 5-inch guns. The first salvo hit the Weserland. The crew set off explosions within the blockade runner and abandoned the ship. The Somers' guns sank her.

The Rio Grande, the Burgenland and the Weserland were all en route from Japanese-held ports in the Far East with thousands of tons of rubber, tin, fats and strategic ores. Hundreds of tons of the baled rubber were blown out of the ships' holds by the German-set time bombs and recovered by the American ships. They brought it home.

Japs' Fate Written in Speed of Pacific Drive

SOME OF FUTURE OBJECTIVES IN PACIFIC OFFENSIVE



We apparently have the power and the maneuverability to strike at great distances and with cruching force. This map indicates some of the possibilities for future massive blows.

'Unsinkable Carriers' Can't Resist Power And Maneuverability

BY EDWARD T. FOLLIARD

The astonishing thing about the American offensive in the Central Pacific, aside from its boldness and vast scope, is its breath-taking speed.

Consider this:

It took six months of the hardest kind of fighting, on land, on sea and in the air, to take Guadalcanal. And Guadalcanal, it should be remembered, was just one island in the ladder of the Solomons.

Now, in less than three months, American amphibious forces have just about conquered two whole chains of islands—the Gilberts and the Marshalls.

The latest blows—the violent aerial smash against Truk and the landing on Eniwetok—indicate that two more Japanese island barricades are facing the blast: The Carolines and the Marianas, the one named for Charles II of Spain and the other for Marie Anna, widow of Philip IV of Spain.

Power Explains What Is Happening

The Japanese defensive wall in the Pacific is being bashed in—fast.

The answer to this whirlwind drive is POWER. Into the offensive has been thrown the greatest armada of all time. It is bigger than the one that Jellicoe and Beatty led into action at Jutland; it is bigger, the war correspondents say, than anything we can imagine.

Well, the events of last week gave us some idea. While one Navy task force, using "hundreds" of planes, was doing a job on Truk, another one was taking part in the landings at Eniwetok, westernmost of the Marshall Islands.

It was noteworthy that Admiral Chester Nimitz's communique said that, in addition to carriers, "heavy ships of the Pacific Fleet" were employed at Eniwetok. Troops went ashore "under the cover of battleship gunfire and with the close support of low-flying naval aircraft . . ."

Unsinkable—But Can't Get Away!

Fortunately, this war in the Pacific is not turning out quite the way some alarmists had visualized it a couple of years ago. These people used to dwell at length on the Gilbraltar-like aspects of the Japanese-held islands. They called them "unsinkable aircraft carriers." They pointed out, too, that land-based planes were far superior to those launched from ships.

The way they talked, it was hard to see how we would ever be able to get at the Jap islands.

Today, those "unsinkable aircraft carriers" are falling, one by one. They are falling because they can't run away. The Jap planes that were to take off from the islands to torpedo or bomb our invasion fleet, or to strafe our troops—well, they just aren't there when the showdown comes.

When Admiral Raymond A. Spruance pulled the string on the invasion of Kwajalein, first stop in the Marshalls, not a single Japanese plane attacked the armada.

The reason was simple: The planes had been knocked out in advance, along with their aerdromes.

The same thing appears to have happened in the invasion of Eniwetok. This atoll was given a good going-over before the invasion. Navy pilots who raided it on February 10, 11 and 12 encountered no fighter opposition and only a little anti-aircraft fire.

Thus it was possible for battleships to go in and provide "a cover of gunfire" for the troops.

Japan's "unsinkable aircraft carriers," it would appear, are no match for the kind that the United States Navy is sending at them, the kind that rove the seas and carry "hundreds" of planes, as reported in the attack on Truk.

Pearl Harbor and Truk: a Contrast

The returns from the attack on Truk—which appears to have been a "covering action" for the landings at Eniwetok—have not come in at this writing.

Secretary Knox, however, has heard enough to convince him that it was a great victory.

Whether we invade it or not, Truk is washed up as a Japanese "Pearl Harbor." With Eniwetok and its air bases in hand, American bombers will be within easy range of Truk, which lies about 750 miles to the southwest. In the language of military men, it will be "neutralized."

The Japs raided our own Pearl Harbor in Hawaii just once, on December 7, 1941. They never came back. As a result, we were able to refloat 16 of the 18 warships they crippled there.

Truk will be different. Any Jap warships that are sunk in the lagoon of that atoll are going to stay there. For in the days ahead, Truk is going to be hit hard and often.

The question that arose in many minds after news of the attack on Truk was: What about the Japanese Fleet? There was no immediate answer, but this much, at least, was known: Two Marine Corps planes that flew over Truk to make pictures in advance of the attack brought back word that 25 Jap warships were in the lagoon, two of them aircraft carriers.

'Licked All Over the Ocean'

This would be a fine bag, indeed, and a fitting vengeance for Pearl Harbor. Most Navy men, however, are convinced that the main Japanese fleet is being kept out of harm's way. Vice Admiral J. C. McCain summed it up in this salty fashion the other day:

"They've been licked in every department. They've been licked at night; they've been licked by lesser vessels; they've been licked all over the ocean. They don't want to fight us. The Japanese navy has never wanted to fight us . . . They'll delay it as long as they can, but, of course, in the end they'll have to do it."

The Tokyo radio virtually confirmed this on Friday. It said that the Imperial fleet was "biding its time until the very end."

In the meantime, it will be on the lookout for a "golden opportunity" to knock off the United States Fleet in "one blow."

The longer the Japanese fleet waits, the worse its situation will become. Great Britain is sending more and more ships to the Far East. Once Germany falls, the whole Royal Navy will be sent against Japan—and also the warships of France, the Netherlands, and, very likely, Soviet Russia.

The various actions in the Pacific, of course, all have to be viewed for what they are—parts of one grand strategic plan. The attack on Truk is bound to affect the situation, say, at Rabaul.

In the past, plane reinforcements for Rabaul have come by way of Truk; now it looks as if the Japanese commander at Turk will need all the planes he can get his hands on for his own defense. That will speed up the fall of Rabaul.

With its defenses crumbling, the whole southwest Pacific area—the Solomons, New Guinea, New Britain and New Ireland—has become a liability for Japan. Nothing belonging to her can survive for long in that part of the world—neither men, nor weapons, nor territory.

Japs Losing Planes at 4-1 Ratio

Twenty-two thousand Japanese soldiers have been cut off in the Solomon Islands, and face death by starvation. Japanese ships are being sunk as fast as they put in an appearance. General MacArthur announced only yesterday that American bombers had pounced on a convoy headed for the Bismarck Archipelago. Out of 17 ships, 15 were sent to the bottom—12 Jap merchantmen and three small warships.

Japanese planes are being blasted from the air in the ratio of 4 to 1, or better.

The purpose of all this is to cave in Japan's outer defenses and then move on to the Philippines and to the China coast for the final all-out blow.

"Now that we've started," said Secretary Knox, "we aren't going to stop."

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Penicillin Production Mounts, Cost Drops

Output Approaching the Point Where Civilians May Get Unlimited Supplies of 'Miracle Drug'

By WALTER WOOD

Production of penicillin, the green-mold miracle drug, is climbing rapidly to the point where unlimited supplies will be available for civilian use, it was disclosed last week when it was learned that quantities totaling more than half the amount made last year were manufactured this year in January alone.

An authoritative source revealed that an amount equal to approximately 55 per cent of the total 1943 production was turned out last month, an indication that supplies of penicillin may be ample before summer.

Government scientists, War Production Board officials and industry members met in Washington behind closed doors Thursday and Friday to discuss the progress and plan for the future, when even faster processes for making the drug may be discovered.

A report made by the Office of War Information showed that 40 per cent of last year's total production — 21,092,000,000 Oxford units, or enough to treat 21,092 patients—was made in December.

The production in January, '44, was about 30 per cent above December.

OWI, in estimating the number of patients, assumed each would receive a dosage of one million units. An Oxford unit is the amount of penicillin which completely inhibits the growth of a test organism—staphylococcus aureus—under certain specified conditions.

Treatments Vary

Each milligram of penicillin, a fine powder in its commercial state, contains more than 100 Oxford units.

The usual treatment, it was reported, is 10 days to two weeks, with injections given continuously or at three or four hour intervals.

A patient with a serious infection may require 500,000 to one million units and some cases may require several times this amount, OWI said.

The doses and the length of the treatment may vary, however, according to the type of infection and the method of administration, either by hypodermic or surface application.

It has not been found effective when administered by the mouth.

As a result of the stepped-up output of penicillin the cost per 100,000 units has dropped from $20 to $4.75 and further price reductions are anticipated.

Treatments Restricted

Despite the greatly increased production, the armed forces at present do not have as much penicillin as they need, OWI said.

The war agency declared, however, that 13 American and two Canadian firms are making the drug in continually increasing amounts and that 21 firms will be producing at full capacity by July.

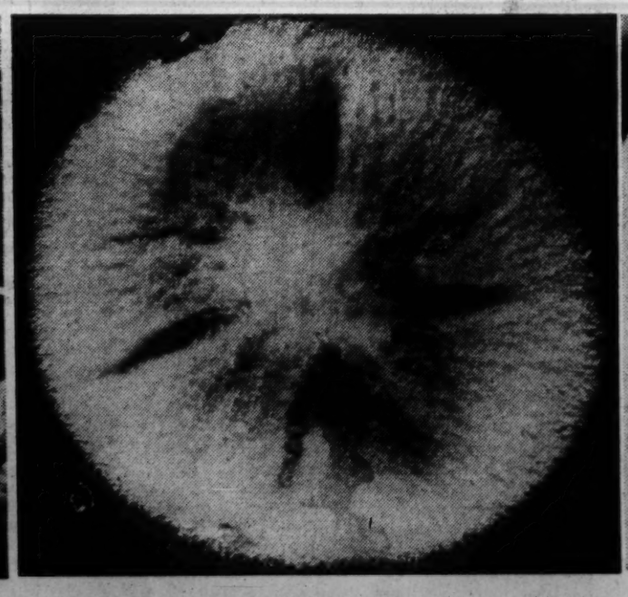
Meantime, Army and Navy hospitals are restricting use of the substance to men whose wounds or diseases do not respond to sulfa-drug treatments.

Now, the amount allocated for civilians is sufficient only to supply hospitals studying the effects of the drug and for restricted use by private physicians.

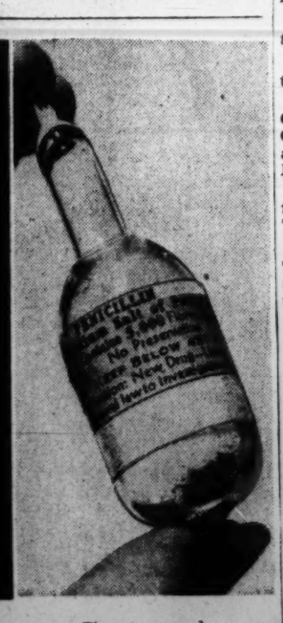
The armed forces receive 86 per cent of the available supply.

Physicians may request penicillin by telephoning, telegraphing or writing to Dr. Chester S. Keefer of Evans Memorial Hospital, Boston, Mass. Keefer heads a committee of five outstanding physicians of chemotherapy assigned by the Office of Scientific Research and Development to distribute the drug.

(1) In the "shallow" method of producing penicillin, a liquid medium is sterilized, sown with spore suspension and placed within glasss bottles or flasks. After incubation for 9 or 10 days, each flask contains fungus growth which looks like this (upper right-hand corner). Droplets or pearls on fungus are rich in penicillin, which is extracted and refined.



(2) After 24 hours a fluffy, white, lacelike growth appears, which spreads until it covers the entire liquid surface. On the sixth day the white growth begins to be replaced by blue-green spores depicted within the gallon bottles



(3) The process leaves a clear penicillin broth which is extracted with organic solvents; finally, the salts, above.

Broad Outline Of Allied and Axis Strategy

By William L. Shirer

It is now possible without being privy to the secrets of government, and never forgetting the freakish nature of fate, to set down with reasonable certainty the broad outlines of German and Allied strategy, both military and political, as the two warring sides gird for the final stage of the world conflict in Europe.

The core of both strategies is the coming invasion from the west. It is evident from a study of German propaganda alone that the Nazis realize they cannot continue for long to wage war unless the invasion is repelled. The second front thus has assumed the place of first importance in the minds of the high command and in the minds of the German people.

Invasion 'Ifs'

The second front is scarcely of less importance in Allied strategy. If the invasion succeeds, there is little doubt that Germany will be knocked out of the war before the end of the year. If it fails, no man can foretell the war's duration.

For the Germans, if they should succeed, the answer is fairly obvious. Germany then would concentrate all her military forces in the east, not to win complete victory over Russia—she still would not be strong enough to achieve that—but to win a negotiated peace with Russia.

If the invasion should fail, the Nazis undoubtedly would count on the Kremlin giving up her western allies as too militarily inept to be worth continuing the fight with.

It could be argued that the Kremlin never would take such a short-term view since Russia's security for the rest of this century depends upon a defeated Germany. But Berlin undoubtedly is hoping for a separate peace with Russia, if only the western Allies can be thrown into the sea.

If a Nazi peace with Russia in these circumstances were achieved, it is hardly necessary to emphasize the pretty fix we would be in. For if we could not invade successfully with two-thirds of the German Army still in Russia, what chance would we have in a second attempt against the entire German army?

Political Awakening

No human being can predict with utter certainty the outcome of a major campaign in a war. But that our governments are supremely confident about the invasion and the ending of the war in Europe this year is shown in a remarkable political awakening in London and Washington.

At the eleventh hour—after years of almost inhuman blundering in the field—we are developing a political strategy to match that of our military. More than that, it is a political strategy to match victory. For a military triumph in Europe will not be enough. With it must go political solutions if the war really is to be won and kept won.

Our own Republic, so timid, so muddled, so wrong so long in foreign policy, is now, it is a pleasure to report, waking up to the facts of life, the realities of the world and the opportunities facing us by the prospect of victory.

In the first place, as several Washington correspondents already have forecast, we are going to scrap our inane French policy and substitute a sane and reasonable one. With the British, we are going to recognize the French Committee of National Liberation as the provisional government for metropolitan France.

De Gaulle triumphed despite our amateur efforts to destroy him. The French Committee, which he dominates, will take over with our blessing as soon as the liberation of France begins. This may save France from a civil war and may be the very boost which will enable her to become a first class power again within our generation. And chaos on the continent will be of much shorter duration if France makes a quick comeback.

Secondly, it is obvious from the Washington dispatches that our Government is on the point of changing its policy on Italy. We are about ready to drop the Italian King and his henchman, Badoglio.

Some in Washington believe that even as regards Spain we are moving along. We are not so tolerant of Franco, the Fascist dictator, as we were. At least we are going to insist that he become really neutral.

More important than that we are not, I judge, going to let him jump on our bandwagon and thus save his hide—and Fascism for Spain—on the day he becomes absolutely certain of our victory. This means that his days too are numbered. For Franco cannot outlast the life of Fascism and Nazism in Europe—unless we take him to our bosom. That we apparently have made up our ponderous minds not to do.

Important Problems

There remain two more political problems in Europe—the most important of all. First, the kind of peace the Allies are to give Germany. Second, Anglo-American relations with Russia.

As to the second, I think the prospects are much better than the public has been led to believe. In regard to the first, some progress is being made for an Anglo-American-Russian accord.

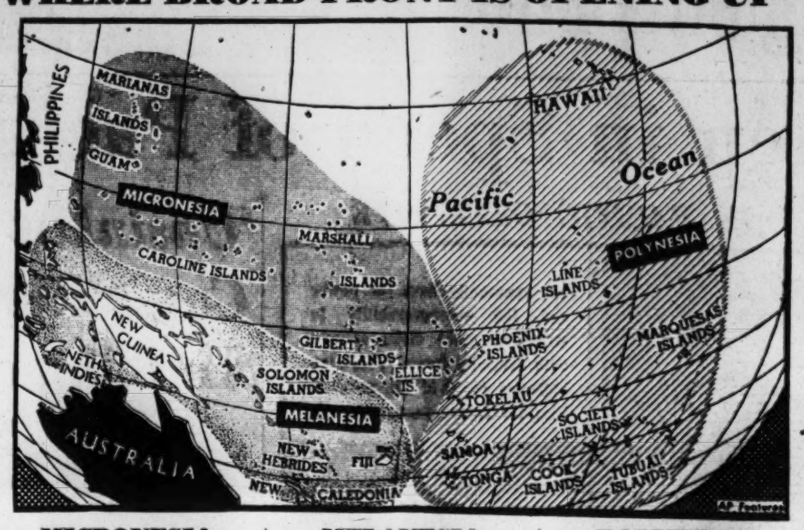
Indeed, such an accord probably would do more than anything else to clear up certain suspicions in Russia regarding her western allies.

Contrary to the popular belief, which has been misled by such purely propaganda agencies as the so-called Free Germany Committee in Moscow, the Russians are much more determined than her western Allies to make a firm peace with Germany.

Much of Moscow's foreign policy on other matters will depend on whether the Allies are united in a policy which will make absolutely certain that Germany—at least for the remainder of the century—will not be a menace to peace. There is reason to believe that London and Washington too see the necessity of assuring that Germany will not be able to wage war again in our time. There is little ground for undue pessimism on this score.

Nor is there ground for too deep despair about the Polish question. The dispatches from London last week merely confirmed what was common knowledge in diplomatic circles, that the Soviets are prepared to see Poland compensated for the loss of territory east of the Curzon line by being given East Prussia and parts of Pomerania and Silesia. A solution of the Polish problem on this basis would not seem too difficult to achieve.

WHERE BROAD FRONT IS OPENING UP



MICRONESIA
(Little Islands)

AREA—Less than 1400 square miles.

POPULATION — About 110,000.

LOCATION: Northwest Oceania. Six archipelagoes, made up of myriads of coral islands, a few high volcanic islands. The flat coral islands, built upon submerged mountain tops, are mostly barren, windswept, healthful. High volcanic isles like Yap, Ponape and Guam have luxuriant vegetation. The Marshalls are coral. All Micronesia is north of Equator.

NATIVES — Racially mixed Mongols, Polynesians, Malayan and Negro. Generally wavy-haired; dark to yellow skins. Islands were peopled from Asia.

MELANESIA
(Black Islands)

AREA — The uncounted isles are estimated to have an area of 450,000 square miles. New Guinea is second largest island of world, would reach from New York nearly to Denver.

POPULATION—About 1,700,000 natives.

LOCATION: The southwestern part of Oceania, fringing Australia to the north and northeast. Most of the islands are volcanic, fertile, and richest in promise for mineral wealth and produce.

NATIVES — Predominantly Negroid, frizzly-haired pygmies to medium height. They represent Oceania's oldest, yet most primitive stock, undoubtedly came from Asiatic mainland.

POLYNESIA
(Many Islands)

AREA — Less than 10,000 square miles (comparable to Vermont.)

POPULATION — About 600,000. Many islands (like Hawaiian) have large European-Asian-American elements and modern culture.

LOCATION: The mid-Pacific, a triangle with 4500-mile sides, and the easternmost of the Pacific islands. The original inhabitants had the closest racial and cultural kinships of all the islands. Most islands are fertile, both volcanic and coral.

NATIVES—Caucasoid (white) with tawny skins, brown eyes, wavy hair. Originated in Indonesia.

Gadgets Save Time in Army Air Force Shop

Ellington Field, Texas.—Bent wrenches, sawed-up iron pipe, stray wires and meters from the junk pile, plus the brains of American workmen, are making bad medicine for Hitler and Tojo.

All of these parts figure in clever inventions by civilian employes of the Air Force Engineering Department here to speed the return of planes to combat condition. They cost nothing, they don't require critical materials, they don't cause men to work harder—but they all produce faster.

There are two bent wrenches, both the work of R. J. Hunter, by bending the handles, it was possible to reach quickly and easily otherwise inaccessible fuel and oil pressure adjustments.

The saving was on hour on each engine.

Formerly it took two men to remove a fire extinguisher, disassemble and reload it for a plane. Verner Easterly changed this to a one-man job by inventing a peculiar, round vise, which holds the extinguisher so that one man does all the work. Easterly sawed a piece of 3-inch iron pipe in two, lengthwise. He lined the inside with felt, so that two pieces would clamp tightly around the extinguisher and anchor it to the work bench.

A job of testing radio dynamos that formerly took about eight hours each was reduced to something less than a minute by Irving Passke.

He built a testing apparatus out of stray bits of wire, a battery and a discarded meter.

Airplane condensers were requiring a lot of time for testing. There was no accurate method, other than the workman's skill. Walter Lucas took a stock ignition tester, altered it, and made a machine which does the job more quickly and accurately.

The savings in money, represented by time, are impressive. Col. W. H. Reid, commanding officer of Ellington Field, says: "The efforts of these men are a tribute to American ingenuity. By their contributions it has been possible to keep a greater number of planes in the air at all times."

Awards totaling $400 were given the quartet for their ideas.

Fear of Officers Is Preventing Japs From Surrendering

A U. S. Army Hospital, Oahu Island, Hawaii (AP).—Veterans of the Army's Seventh Division, recovering from slight wounds suffered in the fighting on Kwajalein Atoll during the Marshall Islands invasion, said they believed many Japanese wanted to surrender but were prevented by fear of being shot by their own officers.

One soldier said he saw a Jap attempting to come out of a hole to give himself up shot from behind by his own comrades.

A sergeant told of a group of Japanese who came out of a dugout cautiously offering to surrender, but all the time looking behind them apparently expecting to be shot by their officers.

"We told our men to cease firing. Then one Jap fired his rifle, so we shot them all down. We couldn't take any chances."

Postwar Auto To Be Better, But No Miracle

Detroit, (AP).—The post-war passenger automobile will inherit much from the war effort, but the motorist who expects fantastic changes from the 1942 model will have to wait many years after the war.

The industry engineers already know what design improvements can be incorporated in the peacetime automobiles without materially increasing their delivered price.

They know, to, that extreme engineering changes invariably encounter buyer resistance and the inclination to "wait and see how it works out."

Unlikely to appear in the first decade of the post-war era are production line jobs with transparent tops; there may be some custom-built units of that type.

Also not in early post-war prospect are rear-engine, four-wheel drive and Diesel engined passenger automobiles. The engineers do not say such vehicles cannot be built; they maintain that they are not needed for the average motorist's driving and that they would be considerably more expensive to build than the conventional type.

Not a few of the merchandising experts regard them as exactly the type of vehicles the average motorist would be reluctant to accept until their superiority, if any, over the present types had been proved by at least a year of tests.

What may be expected, according to authoritative industry opinion, are improved ignition systems, advances in braking equipment, steering gear assembly, lighter weight engines and improved gasoline mileage. Water-proof ignition systems apparently are a certainty, the increased cost to be offset by some other manufacturing economies.

The important thing, say the engineering and merchandising experts, is to get passenger cars rolling off assembly lines with a minimum of delay once production restrictions have been removed.

This means, of course, vehicles turned out with the tools and dies that fashioned the 1942 models in limited numbers between August 1, 1941, and February 10, 1942, when the war took over the motor-car factories. It also means a minimum of reconversion period unemployment.

Nazis in Russia Reported Using 1918 Trench System

Moscow (AP).—The Germans in north Russia have changed their defense tactics from the fortified "strong point" spotted at intervals through the defended terrain to the World War I system of solid lines of trenches, it has been reported.

The change, described by a Tass News Agency dispatch, has been going on for some time and came because the Russians had learned how to overcome the German system of defense "hedgehogs," the chief German defense tactic is Russia since the Red army took the offensive.

The Russians neutralized the strong points by a system of by-passing and subsequently annihilating them.

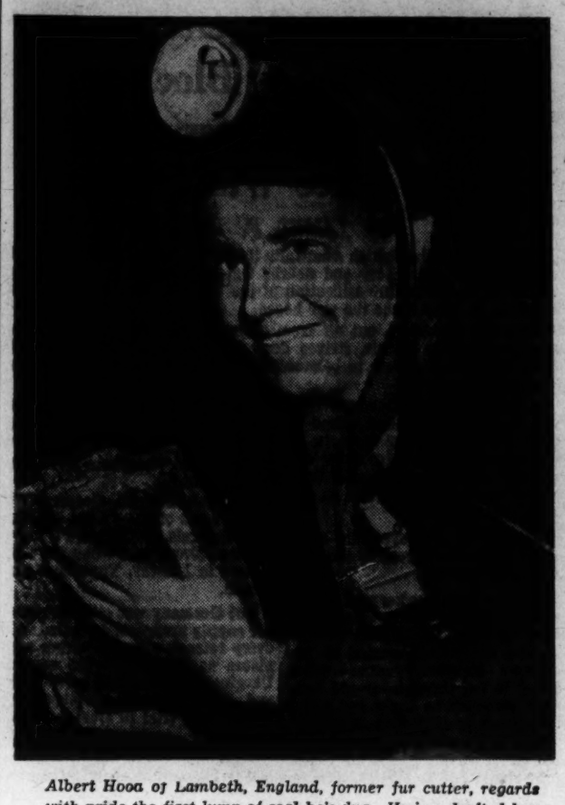
Now the Germans have turned to a system of "solid defense." A captured German order from a corps commander in the north instructed his officers to abandon the strong points in which are grouped heavy arms adapted for all-round defense.

Since the Russians concentrated massed artillery fire on isolated, fortified communities, troops and heavy arms were ordered withdrawn and regrouped in depth along a front to stretch out in one solid line.

The Russians have countered this by training their men in the special technique of attacking trench defenses. Particularly successful, Tass said, was the use of big guns moving behind attacking infantry. These destroyed enemy firing pits as they came back to life after the first Russian artillery barrage ended.

Russian troops have been taught not to linger in trenches they capture but to move ahead immediately.

England's Drafted Miners Taking It—But Don't Like It



Albert Hooa of Lambeth, England, former fur cutter, regards with pride the first lump of coal he's dug. He is a drafted boy trainee

(In Britain's coal mines, as in America, there have been labor troubles. There has been a manpower shortage, too. While America has been talking of a labor draft, Britain had her labor registration long ago. Workers have been assigned to jobs throughout the country. Now the draftees, 18-year-old boys expectant not long ago of induction in the armed services, are being assigned to the mines. They are providing Britons with some food for thought and are doing some thinking themselves. To get the following story about it, a girl reporter for the Associated Press went down into the pits.)

By BARBARA WACE

A Coal Town In England (AP).—A tall, fine looking miner leaned across the table in the canteen at a Durham colliery.

"It's the best thing that's happened for years—for the miners, I mean," he said, glancing at a group of newly arrived boy trainees, drafted to work in the mines under the Ministry of Labor. "They'll go back to their homes all over England, and people will understand what it means to be a miner."

Already British newspapers are full of stories of inadequate pay for trainees—inevitably bringing out the fact that miners' sons, working in the pits since the age of 14, get no more.

It looks as if the miner's theory is working already, and Ministry of Labor officials themselves see this focusing of public attention as one of the scheme's benefits.

Apart from the financial disappointment—the 18-year-olds discover that after paying rent, fares, meals and "bath money" they haven't enough over to buy cigarettes—the reactions of these boys wasn't always what had been expected.

What They Resent Most

It wasn't going down for the first time in the dark cage which seemed the worst to these clerks, shoemakers, milk-roundsmen, butcherboys, gardeners, drivers, copy boys and hairdressers.

And it wasn't the first morning underground, faces blackened, backs aching, nor, except in a few cases, was it resentment at being the first men in British history to be compelled into the mines.

It was the first shock of realizing, homesick already, that in this dingy mining country life was often drab and colorless in the towns as well as underground, and that the billets, poverty stricken by their home standards, were the best the town could offer.

It was humiliation at being called the "Bevin boys" after the minister of labor, and the disappointment of many who had passed examinations for the armed services and then having been sent to the mines instead.

We went down into the mine.

"It's funny, isn't it, coming down isn't so bad as I thought," said a slight, blond boy with strong glasses, who, until the week before, had been a shipping clerk. "It's almost anticlimax when you get here to find there are lights and you can stand up."

All His Family Were in Navy

A dark, tall lad came up to us. He'd been practicing moving the "tube" (tracks) and his face was streaked. A hairdresser's assistant, here in the pits he was trying to take an interest, but the old miner explaining the workings was almost unintelligible to the London boys, with his thick Durham accent and the jargon of the pit.

"I suppose it's be all right, but it wasn't what I thought I'd do," the boy laughed bitterly.

"I thought I was going into the navy. All my family have been sailors for years back. But I suppose it can't be helped."

The trainees, grouped together, were eyed rather skeptically by the old hands. You can't mistake a trainee, for he never takes off his safety helmet—which, with his steel-reinforced boots, is the nearest he'll get to a uniform, drafted soldier though he is. The old miners often cannot be persuaded to wear them even in the pit.

"Ach, they'll learn," said an old man, 40 years in the pit, tolerantly. "Give them a year and they'll learn 'pit sense.'"

But many mine managers are skeptical. They'll help the scheme all they can—but they don't think it will up production much.

"Give me back some of my old miners in the forces, and they'll get more coal for me than all these boys," said one of them. "You're got to be brought up to coal mining."

Only Three in 60 Back Out

"Mrs. Foster, our landlady, is awfully kind. She does all she can for us. But she's got 19 in the house, you know—five kids, including a 6-month-old baby, six of us, four regular boarders, some 'theatrical gentlemen'," a young former copydesk writer told me. "We've not got sheets, and it's pretty dingy, but it's not her fault."

I saw Mrs. Foster—tired, overworked, never catching up. She was kind. But the house was nothing like the snug, comfortable suburban homes which many of the trainees had left.

None of the boys here struck for more money, though in others they threatened to do so. There was discontent, but out of these 60, only three could not take it. Everything was against them, their upbringing, their more comfortable homes, their youthful resentment at being forced to work underground while their brothers and friends, though drafted into the services and in danger, have a chance to win medals, to see foreign countries, to be heroes.

But on the whole in truly British manner, they grumble and get on with the job.

"Bevin's made a muddle of it—and so what?" said a former truck-driver. "I suppose we'll have to work here to get him out of it, and that's all there is to it."

The last I saw of them was in the big hall, where for a month they will do daily physical training so they will be fit and not likely to strain themselves at the heavy lifting and shunting. With the exercise the boys' color had risen, their eyes were shining and between turns they even broke into song—"This is the army, Mr. Jones."

Britain's Postgraduate Aviation Course for Yanks

Hand-Picked American Pilots Learn RAF Planes and Problems in Three-Month Session

Hand-picked American pilots are now attending a special Royal Air Force "postgraduate" flying school somewhere in Britain.

Only highly experienced fliers and instructors can become "students" at this unique school, whose purpose is the pooling of the technical knowledge and fighting experience of top fliers of all the United Nations. Among them are New Zealanders, Australians, South Africans, Belgians and veterans of Far Eastern fighting. The R. A. F.'s bad weather flying expert at the school, Squadron Leader Lilly-white, says Capt. G. C. Cooke, U. S. A. A. F., of Del Rio Field, Texas, was the best instrument pilot he ever had.

The American students—their training and maintenance all supplied free by the British under reverse lend-lease—include fliers from Army, Navy and Marine Air Corps.

"I think the Americans who come over to take the course get something out of it," is the opinion of Air Commodore G. S. Oddie, D. F. C., A. F. C., commander of the school, a last war veteran flier who will take up a Mosquito or a Lancaster with the best of them. "They certainly contribute a great deal. We could do with more of them, many more."

Course Is 3 Months

The school puts the men through a tough three-months course, with "classes" and flights from 8 in the morning to 10 at night. Before these start, the newly-arrived fliers gather round a conference table to pool their problems and suggestions and to get any criticisms off their chests.

"Just to realize that completely strange personnel or equipment problems exist in one part of the world," said a Canadian student after such a session, "shows all of us ways of handling our own difficulties. This part of the course is a sort of permanent parliament which unifies the big training plan."

Actual "lessons" are practical to the extreme.

The men fly all types of planes—trainers, Spitfires, Balfimores, Typhoons, Mosquitoes, gliders and even a Lancaster bomber are part of the school's equipment of more than 80 aircraft—and do research on every conceivable aspect of flying.

They revise their techniques, work out problems, and turn in a report on everything they do.

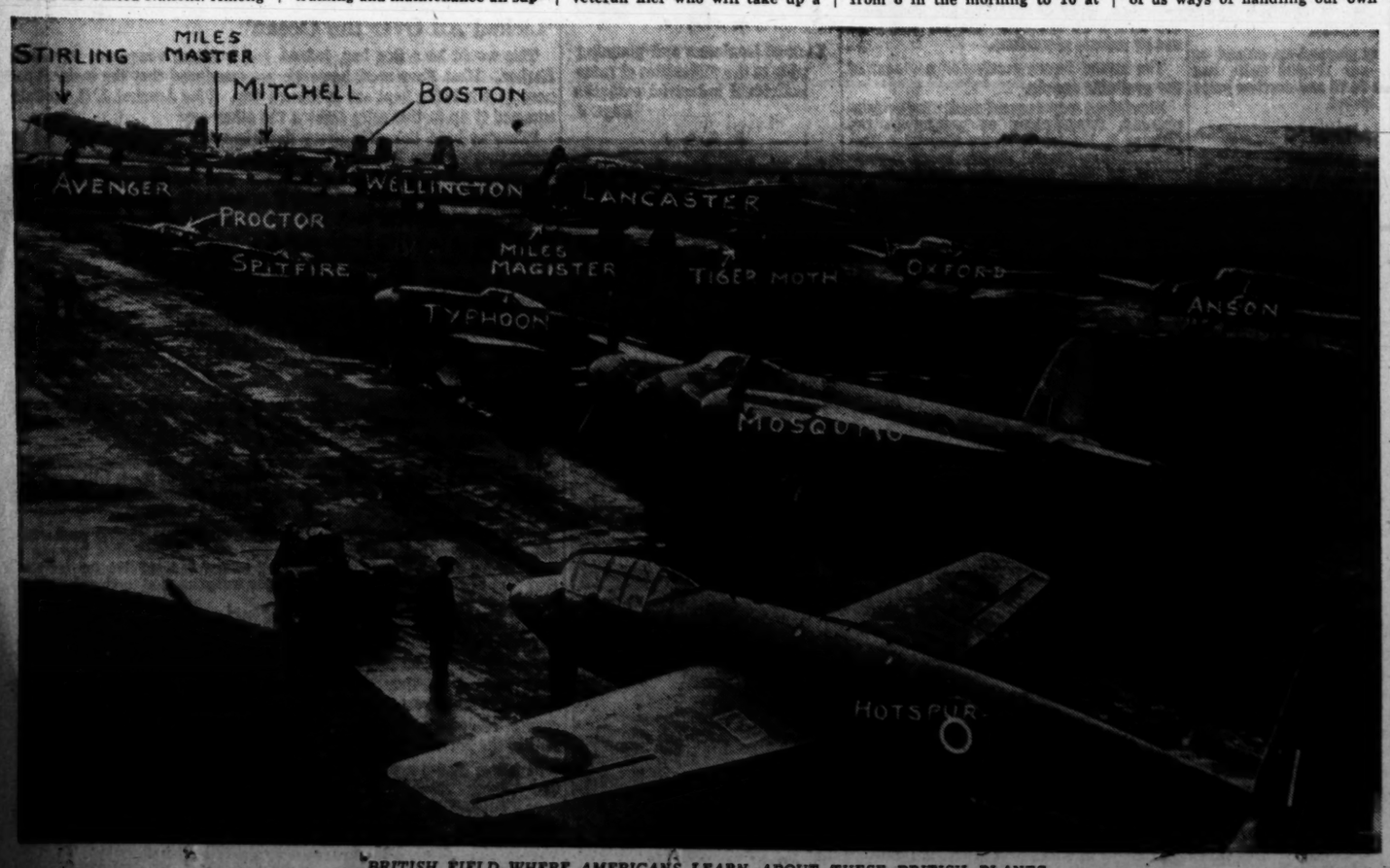
Pays Dividends

Discussion is continued throughout the course and there are lectures from men who are tops in their own field of flying, among them, "Catseye" Cunningham, ace R. A. F. night fighter; Commander Hollingsworth, U. S. Navy, fresh from the Pacific with dive-bombing in his blood; and Group Captain Malan, the much-decorated young South African who now commands the airfield from which he flew in the Battle of Britain.

The final phase of the training takes the students on a tour of R. A. F. bases and aircraft factories throughout Britain so that they are familiarized with every aspect of the air offensive against Germany.

To many people taking a first-class flier away from his job for three months seemed wrong. But it has been found again and again that the idea has paid dividends. Instructors, who have been patiently teaching others what they themselves know backwards are able to get personal flying experience of the toughest kind once more. And by the exchange of opinions, ideas and knowledge among fliers from all the United Nations, the teaching the men resume after three months will have a similar pattern whether it is in Pensacola or Rhodesia.

This becomes more and more important as the air forces of the Allies increasingly fly together against the Nazis and the Japs.



BRITISH FIELD WHERE AMERICANS LEARN ABOUT THESE BRITISH PLANES

All Russia Grateful for American Aid

Soldiers, Civilians Want President Thanked for Vast Flood of Supplies

The mounting impact of American supplies on the Russian war and home fronts is vividly described by Jerome Davis, special correspondent for International News Service, who has just completed an extensive tour of Russian battle zones.

By Jerome Davis

International News Service Special Correspondent.

Moscow (INS).—All Russians know that large quantities of American supplies have been sent to the Soviet Union. Practically all soldiers have been given these products and they value them highly.

In my travels, thus far, I have not found a single soldier who did not gratefully acknowledge that he had used our goods. Peshenko, the first village I visited near Stalingrad, had received large quantities of food and clothing from the United States. They wanted me to thank the President for them.

Today, I asked a middle-aged woman whether she had received any American lend-lease goods. She replied: "I certainly have. I have given blood transfusions nine times. Each time I have received American food, butter, canned milk and meat.

"It is impossible for me to express in words what I think of the generosity of the American people in helping Russia in every way. I wish you would tell your people this is what we all think."

No one can visit the battlefront without seeing American machines and supplies in use. American automobiles are everywhere in evidence; in fact, I traveled more in American cars than in Russian.

Since the war began, 195,000 American trucks and automobiles have been sent to Russia, in addition to 3500 tanks.

While visiting the battlefront zones, I have seen American tanks and submachine guns in action and have shared American food products. The Russians tell me they also are using many American-made field telephones in war service. They have received about 225,000 telephones and 750,000 miles of wire.

I have never set foot on a Soviet airport without seeing American airplanes. This is not strange, considering that more than 7000 planes have been shipped to Russia from the United States.

In a building at Kharkov, where a trial of German war criminals recently took place, I noticed candles in the corridors burning from empty American pork-and-bean cans.

On the railroad coming back, at every station Red army soldiers rushed for the hot water faucet and filled large empty American cans which had been converted into tin cups with handles. At one station, we received in our compartment a badly wounded Russian colonel. All his tinned food was from the United States.

There is unanimous praise in Russia for the jeep. The soldiers nicknamed it "goat" or sometimes "rabbit." For winter use the Russians have enclosed it in canvas, making a comfortable closed car out of it.

Russians Thank United States

If you ask a Russian soldier or a civilian about American supplies, he or she will immediately begin to thank the United States. If, however, you press him to tell what he thinks of some kinds of goods, he will in certain cases admit that he likes his own Russian product better.

For example, he is deeply appreciative of American cane sugar. But it is is not as sweet, nor in his eyes as good, as Russian beet sugar. Canned meat is excellent, but often most of the fat has been removed. The Russian likes fat. He believes its absence lessens the food value of the meat. All think highly of American lard.

Our automobiles are praised, but it is said that some types do not stand up under Russian road conditions.

This is no reflection on the American manufacturers, but rather on the condition of the Russian roads. Mud, stones, ice, and snow are too much for some cars.

Victor Dudnichenko, crack Russian fighter pilot, told me how grateful the air force is for American planes.

He declared they had proved invaluable at the front. When I asked what criticism he had, he said that the American Kittyhawk was somewhat less maneuverable than the Russian Yak plane Generally, American planes don't have as good a landing gear for this terrain as the Russian, and therefore can't come down as easily on rough ground, he pointed out.

Of course, the soldiers like fresh Russian butter better than our margarine, but think the latter is an excellent substitute.

Only Minor Criticisms Made

Any criticism of the products are minor. As Vice Chairman Mikoyan of the Council of the Peoples Commissars said, the entire Russian nation is everlastingly grateful for these goods.

The romance and adventure of getting these supplies from America will probably not be told fully until after the war. It is an amazing saga of goods sent across 20,000 miles of ocean, deserts, mountains, and trackless plains. It involved the building of railroads, the sinking of submarines and the construction of highways.

The quantities of supplies sent is almost unbelievable, unless one has seen them rolling. In October, the 25,000th General Motors truck passed through Iran for delivery to Russia. Besides this car, there are the White motors, Dodge, Willys, Studebaker, and others. In fact, Studebaker is next to GMC in quantity.

The Persian Gulf is the big supply line for food, airplanes, ammunition, tanks, guns, motors, machine tools and parts, as well as for clothes. Airplanes are assembled and flown to air depots.

Tanks' Part at Stalingrad

Last spring and summer, tanks were being rushed to the front. Often within a week they would have been on the battlefield, sometimes shelled to pieces. They played their part in the historic battle of Stalingrad.

On the day I was in Iran en route to Russia, 7708 tons of important equipment went in, not counting the airplanes.

From Iran it now takes about ten days to get to the Russian front lines. Loaded trucks are passing all day and all night.

The zig-zag curves over the mountains make it impossible to use trailers. All the trucks and airplanes are assembled in Iran and then flown or driven in.

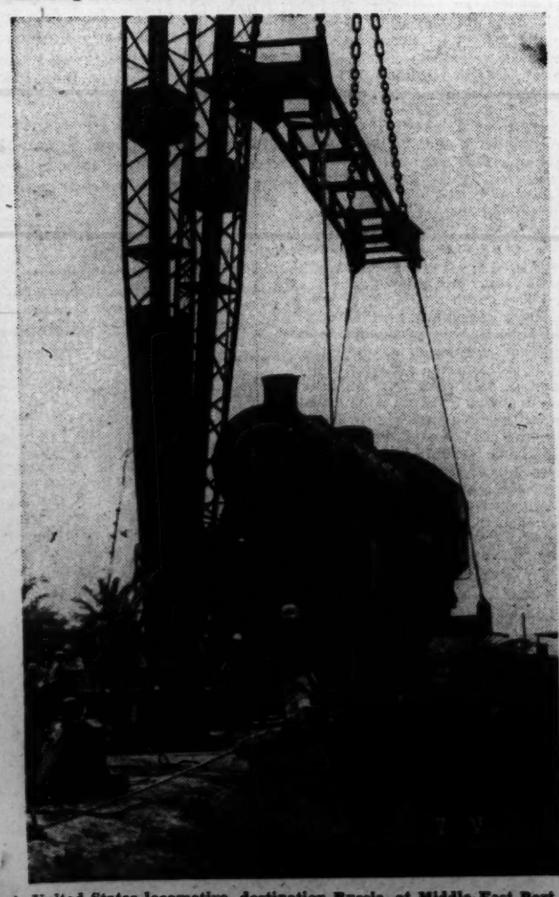
Formerly, the goods exceeded the available transport. Today more transport is available than cargo at Iran. Which is a high tribute to American military command.

In Soviet areas recaptured from the Nazis, I found American supplies and food helping those who have suffered privations at the hands of the enemy.

At Stalingrad, for instance, American overcoats, shoes and food were being distributed. A systematic house-to-house canvass was conducted to determine each family's most urgent needs.

Factories which were blown up are being reconditioned partly with American machinery.

Throughout Russia, the impact of American supplies is being felt in increasing measure on both the war and home fronts.



United States locomotive, destination Russia, at Middle East Port

Native workmen unload tires for Russia at Middle East Port

Poles Battling Nazis on Still Another Front

By *Wilbur Mackey*

Poland, which Hitler has tried to obliterate since the invasion in 1939, now has its valiant sons fighting in Italy—one of the many places Poles have gone to get at torturers of compatriots in the homeland.

A brief announcement last week almost lost in the welter of great Allied offensives throughout the world, reported that the Second Polish Corps, consisting of two divisions of men who fled to eventual safety through Russia when the Germans invaded, had gone into action in Italy under the command of one of a romantic figure, Lieut. Gen. Wladyslav Anders.

Thus 53 months after the fall of Warsaw virtually ended organized resistance, Poland now has placed in the field its largest single unit.

Previously, the Polish Carpathian Division had distinguished itself in the defense of Tobruk. In addition two separate divisions have gone into battle in Russia.

Highly Decorated

The Poles' apparent motto consistantly has been "Anywhere to get at the German," and no one, even the intrepid Polish airmen in Britain, typify that spirit more than does General Anders.

At 51, he wears four tiers of decorations from service in two wars, and eight silver stars, the Polish equivalent of our Purple Heart given for wounds. When this war began he was in command of a mixed cavalry-infantry division, which battered his way from the east Prussian border clear across Poland through both the German and Russian armies to Lwow, where he was in a hospital with his eighth wound when he was captured by the Soviets.

After 22 months in internment, a Russian officer came to his quarters on August 4, 1941, and greeted him as an Allied commander.

He was to be entrusted with the task of organizing a new Polish army. That job was begun in central Russia, and when friction developed between the Poles in London and Moscow, he received permission to take his army to Iraq to complete the training.

An Army Is Reborn

Then began the great migration. First was the trek from central to south Russia. Then the tremendous job of getting the men across the Caspian Sea by every kind of a boat available, as well as an overland march through Asiatic Russia, to the plains of Iraq. There with American arms, the Polish army was reborn.

These men made up the Second Polish army, the designation of the first army being reserved for the underground in the homeland. A third army is in training in Scotland for the coming invasion. Reports at the time of venture in Iraq, said that the second was made up of five excellently-equipped and hard-trained divisions.

General Anders was born near Warsaw in 1892, son of a wealthy landowner.

As a Russian subject, he fought against the Germans in the last war and received from hte Czar the Cross of St. George, Russia's highest decoration.

When the Reds revolted, he was 26 and already a lieutenant colonel. He joined the new Polish army and fought first the Germans and then the Bolsheviks.

Anders, who walks with a limp from the wound he received in 1939, is described as a man of tremendous nervous energy under complete control. He has not a hair on his head, not because he has none, but because he keeps it shaven, contributing further to his business-like manner.

His wife is missing, the vistim of the Nazis.

Axis Patent Secrets

Foe's Nationals Played Role Of Termites on U. S. Business, Confiscations in War Reveal

By *EMILY TOWE*

The story of how Axis nationals played the role of "termites on American business" through manufacturing corporations, patents and copyrights in this country came to the forefront last week with the first report of the Office of the Alien Property Custodian.

But the intricate structure built in this country in prewar years by those with alien loyalties has acted as a boomerang to enemy countries that hoped to taint the American production scene.

Manufacturing plants and scientific and technical copyrights once operated by enemy nationals are now turning out war materials for America.

A sweeping range of inventions that had infiltrated into all but 4 of the 300-odd standard classes in the Patent Office are now under American control.

Leo T. Crowley, who is preparing to resign his post as custodian of alien property, reported to President Roosevelt last week that all seized properties reached a total value of $356,000,000 and the aggregate of alien cash and securities confiscated was $20,000,000.

Behind his figure-laden report was the story of how German nationals were manufacturing high-quality precision and electrical instruments, drugs, chemicals and a variety of other products.

The Japanese devoted most of their attention in this country to trading, banking and insurance, while Italy stood out in the shipping field among the aliens.

Also seized by the Custodian of Alien Property were business interests of countries occupied by the enemy because residents of those overrun countries could no longer act freely for themselves.

Work of Foe Falls Into U. S. Hands

Among seized firms now listed as producing for the United States are American Bosch Corp., makers of magnetos, electrical equipment and fuel injection apparatus; Carl Zeiss, Inc., optical instruments; General Dyestuff Corp., dyes; American Potash & Chemical Corp., potash, and Buffalo Electro-Chemical Co., Inc., the country's largest makers of hydrogen peroxide.

These patents are even more important to the Germans than casual study would disclose because in recent years they have played an important role in formation of domestic and international cartels.

Accustomed to the cartel form of business organization in their domestic economy, the Germans have used their American patents to promote international cartels.

According to Crowley's report, "through contractual agreements embodied in patent contracts, the Germans have acquired a substantial influence in American industry. This includes control of output, exports, experimentation, selling practices and rights to income without the acquisition of direct ownership rights.

Vested patents seized from residents of enemy countries, principally Germany, totaled 25,725 and from residents of enemy occupied countries, 10,950.

The largest number of patents appear under the classifications of radiant energy, chemistry carbon compounds, optics, telephony and chemistry but the master minds of aliens also patented such articles as spitoons, fire escapes, artificial limbs and whips.

The German, Japanese and Italians were also prolific in production of works requiring copyrights. In addition to the 70,342 music copyrights, 783 copyrights of periodicals, 504 of books and 496 of motion pictures were listed.

In contrast with the program of patent vesting, copyrights were vested on a selective basis. The custodian dealt only with those copyrights related to the war program.

Explaining the policy of his office in converting seized properties into use for America's war program, Crowley stated:

"If patents are immobilized, the efficiency of industrial production will suffer.

"For these and similar types of property, we must continue their use—for America."

Treasury Department Gets Securities

In contrast with the method of handling enemy property during the last war, a distinction has been drawn this time between two broad classes. Cash and investment securities not involving control over specific productive assets have been placed within the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department.

Other types of property, particularly productive assets which must not only be kept from the enemy but which also must be positively controlled if they are to continue as parts of the economic system have been placed under jurisdiction of the Office of Alien Property Custodian.

"The amount of enemy-owned property in the United States at the beginning of the present war was less than at the time of our entry into the World War," Crowley reported.

During the years when the enemy nations were preparing for war with their guns-instead-of-butter campaign, they imposed rigid controls to keep their capital at home.

However, the large amount of property controlled for enemy-occupied countries makes the total amount of foreign-owned property subjected to Government control much larger than during the last war.

Death Waits in the Oklahoma

By *EUGENE BURNS*

Aboard Battleship Oklahoma, Pearl Harbor (AP). A ranking officer said of the wreckage-strewn but righted Oklahoma: "If you write what you see, millions of others may resolve that there shall never be another Pearl Harbor."

The battleship turned turtle within 13 minutes after the first Japanese torpedo hit, December 7, 1941.

Heavy sludge covered the ladders as I went below, following my guide, Metalsmith Edward C. Raymer. It made our footing dangerous. On the second deck the sludge was shoe high. Occasionally the curved end of a stained rib stuck out of the slime. The ship stank.

We passed the port compartments amidship where five Jap torpedoes had entered. There was a twisted mass of thick steel, broken like a circus clown's paper-covered hoop.

On the third deck we slithered in ankle-deep muck past the enlisted men's quarters. The mattresses were putrid and it was evident that sleeping men had been caught in their bunks.

In a room, supposedly secure within the center of the ship, I stumbled over a shoe. My guide picked it up. He turned it over and a few small bones fell out.

Going forward on this deck the lights dimmed and it became dark. The ventilation system went out. Almost instantly the stench was gagging. I had been warned:

"Even a little gas will give you a bad headache. And don't light a match. Some of that gas is highly explosive."

My head throbbed. I turned on my feeble searchlight and started for the nearest opening. On it was a red shield proclaiming:

"Danger; poison gas; keep out."

I threw my beam up a ladder, and started up. There, caught in the hatch, were a breastbone and a skull.

Within a half minute auxiliary electric lights glowed again and fresh air rushed in from the canvas vents.

EVER HEAR OF

TIN CAN STRATEGY?

IMPORTANT localities on our battle fronts have been won without a single shot being fired.

Many more can be won that way. *How is it done? The answer is so simple, it's startling—it's done with cans of food bearing the American Flag.* They're far more persuasive with hunger-ridden people than a display of military might.

Winning these bloodless battles means less of the foods you've been accustomed to, here on the home front. It doesn't mean, however, that you won't be fed well enough for health and strength. You *will* be. Your Government promises you that. But YOU can help. *Here's how . . .*

1. PRODUCE FOOD, where and when you can. Plan a bigger Victory Garden, to help out on a farm or in a food processing plant if possible.

2. CONSERVE FOOD. Can and preserve food. Cut waste. Stretch your food supply by substituting plentiful for scarce foods. Balance your meals for good nutrition.

3. SHARE FOOD. Put the war's food demands first. Share the food supply willingly with your armed forces, your Allies, your neighbors.

4. PLAY SQUARE WITH FOOD. Accept no rationed foods without giving up ration stamps. Pay no more than top legal prices under any circumstances.

The Washington Post

THIS ADVERTISEMENT PREPARED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE WAR ADVERTISING COUNCIL IN COÖPERATION WITH THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION, THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION AND THE WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

DON'T GROWL if you don't get your favorite food. When your wife serves an unfamiliar dish, *praise* it. She's trying to please—but these days she can't always buy what you like best.

That's because, to win this war, we have to feed our fighting men well and send some food to keep our Allies in the battle. Foods that ship easily and keep well go to them in large quantities. We civilians—though we'll never go hungry—can't have all we want of everything.

Resolve not to hinder but to *help* our food fight for freedom. Do your part. Here's how:

1. PRODUCE FOOD, where and when you can. Farmers are urged to meet farm goals. City families are urged to plan a bigger Victory Garden, to help out on a farm or in a food processing plant if possible.

2. CONSERVE FOOD. Can and preserve food. Cut waste. Stretch your food supply by substituting plentiful for scarce foods. Balance your meals.

3. SHARE FOOD. Put the war's food demands first. Share the food supply willingly with your armed forces, your Allies, your neighbors.

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Broad Outline Of Allied and Axis Strategy

By William L. Shirer

It is now possible without being privy to the secrets of government, and never forgetting the freakish nature of fate, to set down with reasonable certainty the broad outlines of German and Allied strategy, both military and political, as the two warring sides gird for the final stage of the world conflict in Europe.

The core of both strategies is the coming invasion from the west. It is evident from a study of German propaganda alone that the Nazis realize they cannot continue for long to wage war unless the invasion is repelled. The second front thus has assumed the place of first importance in the minds of the high command and in the minds of the German people.

Invasion 'Ifs'

The second front is scarcely of less importance in Allied strategy. If the invasion succeeds, there is little doubt that Germany will be knocked out of the war before the end of the year. If it fails, no man can foretell the war's duration.

For the Germans, if they should succeed, the answer is fairly obvious. Germany then would concentrate all her military forces in the east, not to win complete victory over Russia—she still would not be strong enough to achieve that—but to win a negotiated peace with Russia.

If the invasion should fail, the Nazis undoubtedly would count on the Kremlin giving up her western allies as too militarily inept to be worth continuing the fight with.

It could be argued that the Kremlin never would take such a short-term view since Russia's security for the rest of this century depends upon a defeated Germany. But Berlin undoubtedly is hoping for a separate peace with Russia, if only the western Allies can be thrown into the sea.

If a Nazi peace with Russia in these circumstances were achieved, it is hardly necessary to emphasize the pretty fix we would be in. For if we could not invade successfully with two-thirds of the German Army still in Russia, what chance would we have in a second attempt against the entire German army?

Political Awakening

No human being can predict with utter certainty the outcome of a major campaign in a war. But that our governments are supremely confident about the invasion and the ending of the war in Europe this year is shown in a remarkable political awakening in London and Washington.

At the eleventh hour—after years of almost inhuman blundering in the field—we are developing a political strategy to match that of our military. More than that, it is a political strategy to match victory. For a military triumph in Europe will not be enough. With it must go political solutions if the war really is to be won and kept won.

Our own Republic, so timid, so muddled, so wrong so long in foreign policy, is now, it is a pleasure to report, waking up to the facts of life, the realities of the world and the opportunities facing us by the prospect of victory.

In the first place, as several Washington correspondents already have forecast, we are going to scrap our inane French policy and substitute a sane and reasonable one. With the British, we are going to recognize the French Committee of National Liberation as the provisional government for metropolitan France.

De Gaulle triumphed despite our amateur efforts to destroy him. The French Committee, which he dominates, will take over with our blessing as soon as the liberation of France begins. This may save France from a civil war and may be the very boost which will enable her to become a first class power again within our generation. And chaos on the continent will be of much shorter duration if France makes a quick comeback.

Secondly, it is obvious from the Washington dispatches that our Government is on the point of changing its policy on Italy. We are about ready to drop the Italian King and his henchman, Badoglio.

Some in Washington believe that even as regards Spain we are moving along. We are not so tolerant of Franco, the Fascist dictator, as we were. At least we are going to insist that he become really neutral.

More important than that we are not, I judge, going to let him jump on our bandwagon and thus save his hide—and Fascism for Spain—on the day he becomes absolutely certain of our victory. This means that his days too are numbered. For Franco cannot outlast the life of Fascism and Nazism in Europe—unless we take him to our bosom. That we apparently have made up our ponderous minds not to do.

Important Problems

There remain two more political problems in Europe—the most important of all. First, the kind of peace the Allies are to give Germany. Second, Anglo-American relations with Russia.

As to the second, I think the prospects are much better than the public has been led to believe. In regard to the first, some progress is being made for an Anglo-American-Russian accord.

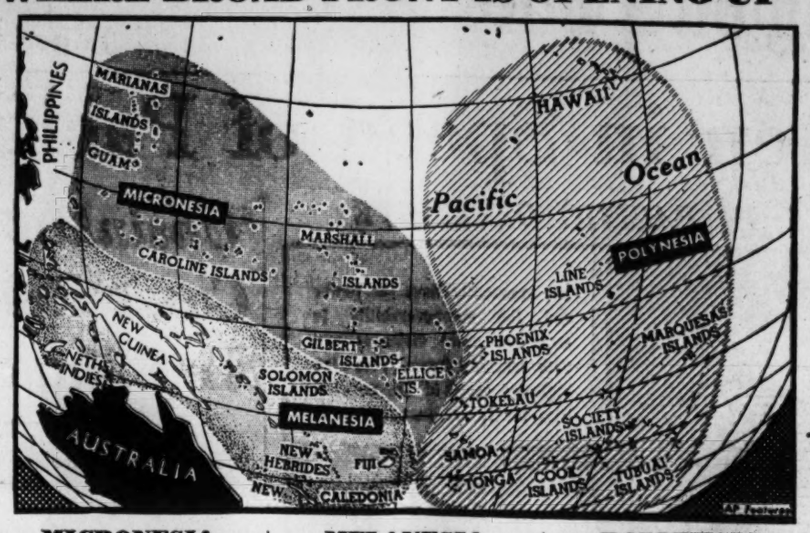
Indeed, such an accord probably would do more than anything else to clear up certain suspicions in Russia regarding her western allies.

Contrary to the popular belief, which has been misled by such purely propaganda agencies as the so-called Free Germany Committee in Moscow, the Russians are much more determined than her western Allies to make a firm peace with Germany.

Much of Moscow's foreign policy on other matters will depend on whether the Allies are united in a policy which will make absolutely certain that Germany—at least for the remainder of the century—will not be a menace to peace. There is reason to believe that London and Washington too see the necessity of assuring that Germany will not be able to wage war again in our time. There is little ground for undue pessimism on this score.

Nor is there ground for too deep despair about the Polish question. The dispatches from London last week merely confirmed what was common knowledge in diplomatic circles, that the Soviets are prepared to see Poland compensated for the loss of territory east of the Curzon line by being given East Prussia and parts of Pomerania and Silesia. A solution of the Polish problem on this basis would not seem too difficult to achieve.

WHERE BROAD FRONT IS OPENING UP



MICRONESIA
(Little Islands)

AREA—Less than 1400 square miles.

POPULATION—About 110,000.

LOCATION: Northwest Oceania. Six archipelagoes, made up of myriads of coral islands, a few high volcanic islands. The flat coral islands, built upon submerged mountain tops, are mostly barren, windswept, healthful. High volcanic isles like Yap, Ponape and Guam have luxuriant vegetation. The Marshalls are coral. All Micronesia is north of Equator.

NATIVES—Racially mixed Mongols, Polynesians, Malayan and Negro. Generally wavy-haired; dark to yellow skins. Islands were peopled from Asia.

MELANESIA
(Black Islands)

AREA—The uncounted isles are estimated to have an area of 450,000 square miles. New Guinea is second largest island of world, would reach from New York nearly to Denver.

POPULATION—About 1,700,000 natives.

LOCATION: The southwestern part of Oceania, fringing Australia to the north and northeast. Most of the islands are volcanic, fertile, and richest in promise for mineral wealth and produce.

NATIVES—Predominantly Negroid, frizzly-haired pygmies to medium height. They represent Oceania's oldest, yet most primitive stock, undoubtedly came from Asiatic mainland.

POLYNESIA
(Many Islands)

AREA—Less than 10,000 square miles (comparable to Vermont.)

POPULATION—About 600,000. Many islands (like Hawaiian) have large European-Asian-American elements and modern culture.

LOCATION: The mid-Pacific, a triangle with 4500-mile sides, and the easternmost of the Pacific islands. The original inhabitants had the closest racial and cultural kinships of all the islands. Most islands are fertile, both volcanic and coral.

NATIVES—Caucasoid (white) with tawny skins, brown eyes, wavy hair. Originated in Indonesia.

Gadgets Save Time in Army Air Force Shop

Ellington Field, Texas.—Bent wrenches, sawed-up iron pipe, stray wires and meters from the junk pile, plus the brains of American workmen, are making bad medicine for Hitler and Tojo.

All of these parts figure in clever inventions by civilian employes of the Air Force Engineering Department here to speed the return of planes to combat condition. They cost nothing, they don't require critical materials, they don't cause men to work harder—but they all produce faster.

There are two bent wrenches, both the work of R. J. Hunter, by bending the handles, it was possible to reach quickly and easily otherwise inaccessible fuel and oil pressure adjustments.

The saving was on hour on each engine.

Formerly it took two men to remove a fire extinguisher, disassemble and reload it for a plane. Verner Easterly changed this to a one-man job by inventing a peculiar, round vise, which holds the extinguisher so that one man does all the work. Easterly sawed a piece of 3-inch iron pipe in two, lengthwise. He lined the inside with felt, so that two pieces would clamp tightly around the extinguisher and anchor it to the work bench.

A job of testing radio dynamos that formerly took about eight hours each was reduced to something less than a minute by Irving Passke.

He built a testing apparatus out of stray bits of wire, a battery and a discarded meter.

Airplane condensers were requiring a lot of time for testing. There was no accurate method, other than the workman's skill. Walter Lucas took a stock ignition tester, altered it, and made a machine which does the job more quickly and accurately.

The savings in money, represented by time, are impressive. Col. W. H. Reid, commanding officer of Ellington Field, says: "The efforts of these men are a tribute to American ingenuity. By their contributions it has been possible to keep a greater number of planes in the air at all times."

Awards totaling $400 were given the quartet for their ideas.

Fear of Officers Is Preventing Japs From Surrendering

A U. S. Army Hospital, Oahu Island, Hawaii (AP).—Veterans of the Army's Seventh Division, recovering from slight wounds suffered in the fighting on Kwajalein Atoll during the Marshall Islands invasion, said they believed many Japanese wanted to surrender but were prevented by fear of being shot by their own officers.

One soldier said he saw a Jap attempting to come out of a hole to give himself up shot from behind by his own comrades.

A sergeant told of a group of Japanese who came out of a dugout cautiously offering to surrender, but all the time looking behind them apparently expecting to be shot by their officers.

"We told our men to cease firing. Then one Jap fired his rifle, so we shot them all down. We couldn't take any chances."

Postwar Auto To Be Better, But No Miracle

Detroit, (AP).—The post-war passenger automobile will inherit much from the war effort, but the motorist who expects fantastic changes from the 1942 model will have to wait many years after the war.

The industry engineers already know what design improvements can be incorporated in the peacetime automobiles without materially increasing their delivered price.

They know, to, that extreme engineering changes invariably encounter buyer resistance and the inclination to "wait and see how it works out."

Unlikely to appear in the first decade of the post-war era are production line jobs with transparent tops; there may be some custom-built units of that type.

Also not in early post-war prospect are rear-engine, four-wheel drive and Diesel engined passenger automobiles. The engineers do not say such vehicles cannot be built; they maintain that they are not needed for the average motorist's driving and that they would be considerably more expensive to build than the conventional type.

Not a few of the merchandising experts regard them as exactly the type of vehicles the average motorist would be reluctant to accept until their superiority, if any, over the present types had been proved by at least a year of tests.

What may be expected, according to authoritative industry opinion, are improved ignition systems, advances in braking equipment, steering gear assembly, lighter weight engines and improved gasoline mileage. Water-proof ignition systems apparently are a certainty, the increased cost to be offset by some other manufacturing economies.

The important thing, say the engineering and merchandising experts, is to get passenger cars rolling off assembly lines with a minimum of delay once production restrictions have been removed.

This means, of course, vehicles turned out with the tools and dies that fashioned the 1942 models in limited numbers between August 1, 1941, and February 10, 1942 when the war took over the motor-car factories. It also means a minimum of reconversion period unemployment.

Nazis in Russia Reported Using 1918 Trench System

Moscow (AP).—The Germans in north Russia have changed their defense tactics from the fortified "strong point" spotted at intervals through the defended terrain to the World War I system of solid lines of trenches, it has been reported.

The change, described by a Tass News Agency dispatch, has been going on for some time and came because the Russians had learned how to overcome the German system of defense "hedgehogs," the chief German defense tactic is Russia since the Red army took the offensive.

The Russians neutralized the strong points by a system of bypassing and subsequently annihilating them.

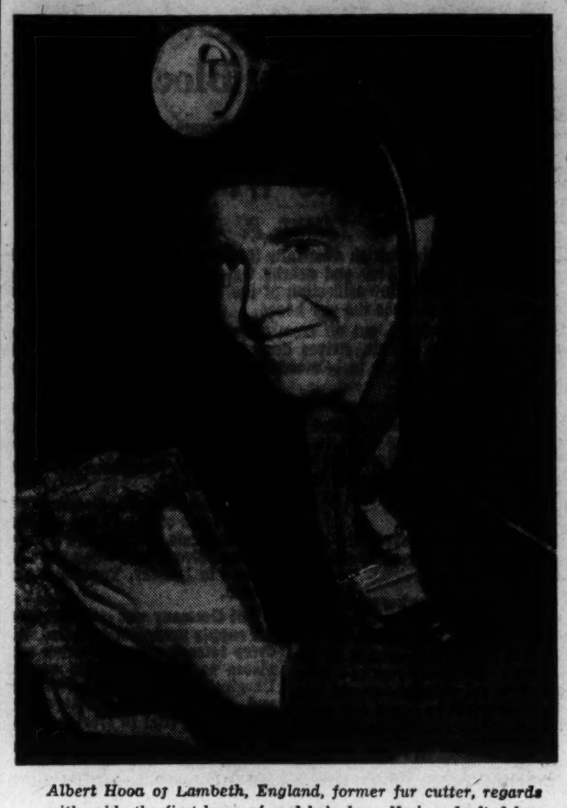
Now the Germans have turned to a system of "solid defense." A captured German order from a corps commander in the north instructed his officers to abandon the strong points in which are grouped heavy arms adapted for all-round defense.

Since the Russians concentrated massed artillery fire on isolated, fortified communities, troops and heavy arms were ordered withdrawn and regrouped in depth along a front to stretch out in one solid line.

The Russians have countered this by training their men in the special technique of attacking trench defenses. Particularly successful, Tass said, was the use of big guns moving behind attacking infantry. These destroyed enemy firing pits as they came back to life after the first Russian artillery barrage ended.

Russian troops have been taught not to linger in trenches they capture but to move ahead immediately.

England's Drafted Miners Taking It—But Don't Like It



Albert Hooa of Lambeth, England, former fur cutter, regards with pride the first lump of coal he's dug. He is a drafted boy trainee

(In Britain's coal mines, as in America, there have been labor troubles. There has been a manpower shortage, too. While America has been talking of a labor draft, Britain had her labor registration long ago. Workers have been assigned to jobs throughout the country. Now the draftees, 18-year-old boys expectant not long ago of induction in the armed services, are being assigned to the mines. They are providing Britons with some food for thought and are doing some thinking themselves. To get the following story about it, a girl reporter for the Associated Press went down into the pits.)

By BARBARA WACE

A Coal Town In England (AP).—A tall, fine looking miner leaned across the table in the canteen at a Durham colliery.

"It's the best thing that's happened for years—for the miners, I mean," he said, glancing at a group of newly arrived boy trainees, drafted to work in the mines under the Ministry of Labor. "They'll go back to their homes all over England, and people will understand what it means to be a miner."

Already British newspapers are full of stories of inadequate pay for trainees—inevitably bringing out the fact that miners' sons, working in the pits since the age of 14, get no more.

It looks as if the miner's theory is working already, and Ministry of Labor officials themselves see this focusing of public attention as one of the scheme's benefits.

Apart from the financial disappointment—the 18-year-olds discover that after paying rent, fares, meals and "bath money" they haven't enough over to buy cigarettes—the reactions of these boys wasn't always what had been expected.

What They Resent Most

It wasn't going down for the first time in the dark cage which seemed the worst to these clerks, shoemakers, milk-roundsmen, butcherboys, gardeners, drivers, copy boys and hairdressers.

And it wasn't the first morning underground, faces blackened, backs aching, nor, except in a few cases, was it resentment at being the first men in British history to be compelled into the mines.

It was the first shock of realizing, homesick already, that in this dingy mining country life was often drab and colorless in the towns as well as underground, and that the billets, poverty stricken by their home standards, were the best the town could offer.

It was humiliation at being called the "Bevin boys" after the minister of labor, and the disappointment of many who had passed examinations for the armed services and then having been sent to the mines instead.

We went down into the mine.

"It's funny, isn't it, coming down isn't so bad as I thought," said a slight, blond boy with strong glasses, who, until the week before, had been a shipping clerk. "It's almost anticlimax when you get here to find there are lights and you can stand up."

All His Family Were in Navy

A dark, tall lad came up to us. He'd been practicing moving the "tube" (tracks) and his face was streaked. A hairdresser's assistant, here in the pits he was trying to take an interest, but the old miner explaining the workings was almost unintelligible to the London boys, with his thick Durham accent and the jargon of the pit.

"I suppose it's be all right, but it wasn't what I thought I'd do," the boy laughed bitterly.

"I thought I was going into the navy. All my family have been sailors for years back. But I suppose it can't be helped."

The trainees, grouped together, were eyed rather skeptically by the old hands. You can't mistake a trainee, for he never takes off his safety helmet—which, with his steel-reinforced boots, is the nearest he'll get to a uniform, drafted soldier though he is. The old miners often cannot be persuaded to wear them even in the pit.

"Ach, they'll learn," said an old man, 40 years in the pit, tolerantly. "Give them a year and they'll learn 'pit sense.'"

But many mine managers are skeptical. They'll help the scheme all they can—but they don't think it will up production much.

"Give me back some of my old miners in the forces, and they'll get more coal for me than all these boys," said one of them. "You're got to be brought up to coal mining."

Only Three in 60 Back Out

"Mrs. Foster, our landlady, is awfully kind. She does all she can for us. But she's got 19 in the house, you know—five kids, including a 6-month-old baby, six of us, four regular boarders, some 'theatrical gentlemen'," a young former copydesk writer told me. "We've not got sheets, and it's pretty dingy, but it's not her fault."

I saw Mrs. Foster—tired, overworked, never catching up. She was kind. But the house was nothing like the snug, comfortable suburban homes which many of the trainees had left.

None of the boys here struck for more money, though in others they threatened to do so. There was discontent, but out of these 60, only three could not take it. Everything was against them, their upbringing, their more comfortable homes, their youthful resentment at being forced to work underground while their brothers and friends, though drafted into the services and in danger, have a chance to win medals, to see foreign countries, to be heroes.

But on the whole in truly British manner, they grumble and get on with the job.

"Bevin's made a muddle of it—and so what?" said a former truck-driver. "I suppose we'll have to work here to get him out of it, and that's all there is to it."

The last I saw of them was in the big hall, where for a month they will do daily physical training so they will be fit and not likely to strain themselves at the heavy lifting and shunting. With the exercise the boys' color had risen, their eyes were shining and between turns they even broke into song—"This is the army, Mr. Jones."

Britain's Postgraduate Aviation Course for Yanks

Hand-Picked American Pilots Learn RAF Planes and Problems in Three-Month Session

Hand-picked American pilots are now attending a special Royal Air Force "postgraduate" flying school somewhere in Britain.

Only highly experienced fliers and instructors can become "students" at this unique school, whose purpose is the pooling of the technical knowledge and fighting experience of top fliers of all the United Nations. Among them are New Zealanders, Australians, South Africans, Belgians and veterans of Far Eastern fighting. The R. A. F.'s bad weather flying expert at the school, Squadron Leader Lillywhite, says Capt. G. C. Cooke, U. S. A. A. F., of Del Rio Field, Texas, was the best instrument pilot he ever had.

The American students—their training and maintenance all supplied free by the British under reverse lend-lease—include fliers from Army, Navy and Marine Air Corps.

"I think the Americans who come over to take the course get something out of it," is the opinion of Air Commodore G. S. Oddie, D. F. C., A. F. C., commander of the school, a last war veteran flier who will take up a Mosquito or a Lancaster with the best of them. "They certainly contribute a great deal. We could do with more of them, many more."

Course Is 3 Months

The school puts the men through a tough three-months course, with "classes" and flights from 8 in the morning to 10 at night. Before these start, the newly-arrived fliers gather round a conference table to pool their problems and suggestions and to get any criticisms off their chests.

"Just to realize that completely strange personnel or equipment problems exist in one part of the world," said a Canadian student after such a session, "shows all of us ways of handling our own difficulties. This part of the course is a sort of permanent parliament which unifies the big training plan."

Actual "lessons" are practical to the extreme.

The men fly all types of planes—trainers, Spitfires, Baltimores, Typhoons, Mosquitoes, gliders and even a Lancaster bomber are part of the school's equipment of more than 80 aircraft—and do research on every conceivable aspect of flying.

They revise their techniques, work out problems, and turn in a report on everything they do.

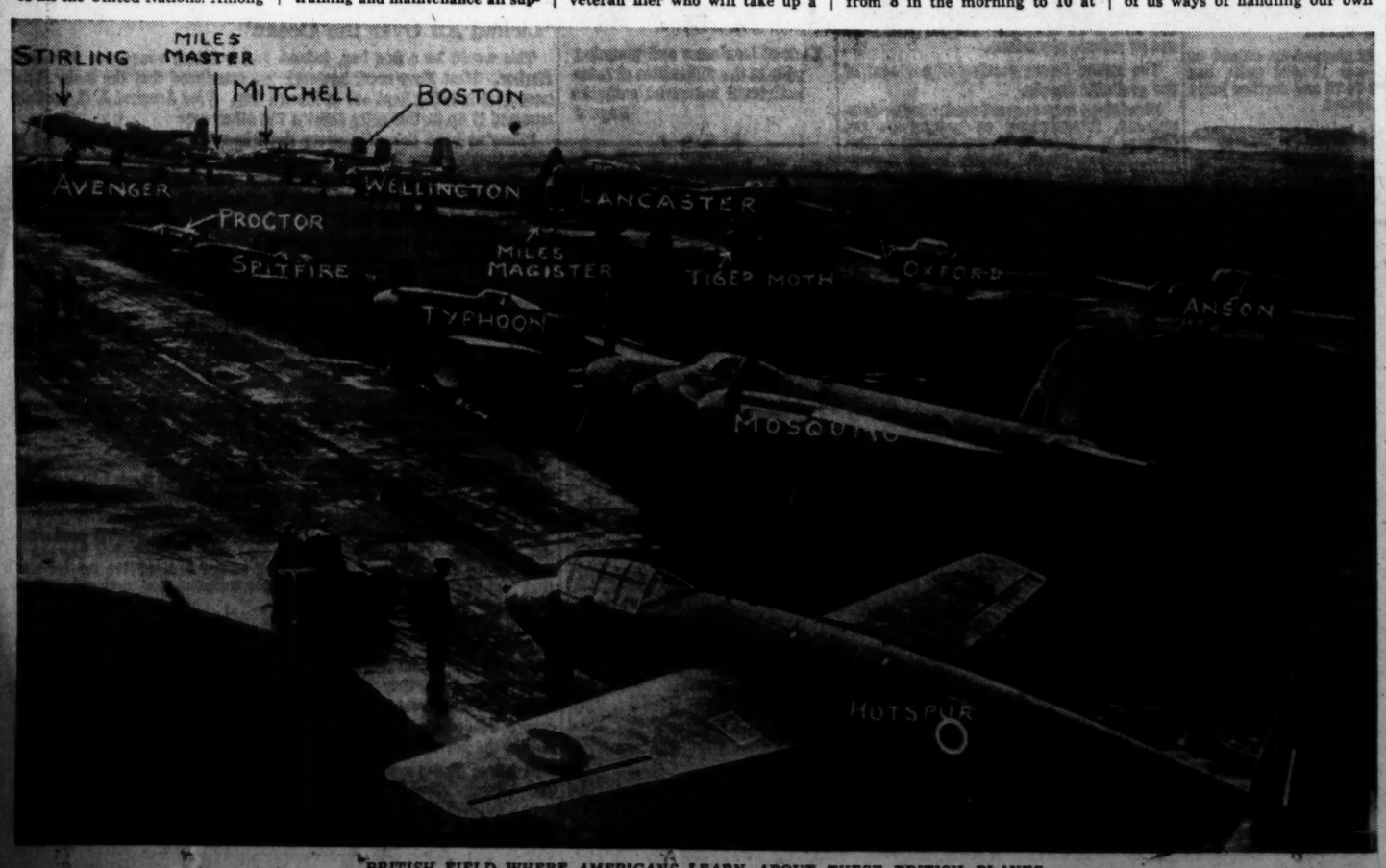
Pays Dividends

Discussion is continued throughout the course and there are lectures from men who are tops in their own field of flying, among them, "Catseye" Cunningham, ace R. A. F. night fighter; Commander Hollingsworth, U. S. Navy, fresh from the Pacific with dive-bombing in his blood; and Group Captain Malan, the much-decorated young South African who now commands the airfield from which he flew in the Battle of Britain.

The final phase of the training takes the students on a tour of R. A. F. bases and aircraft factories throughout Britain so that they are familiarized with every aspect of the air offensive against Germany.

To many people taking a first-class flier away from his job for three months seemed wrong. But it has been found again and again that the idea has paid dividends. Instructors, who have been patiently teaching others what they themselves know backwards are able to get personal flying experience of the toughest kind once more. And by the exchange of opinions, ideas and knowledge among fliers from all the United Nations, the teaching the men resume after three months will have a similar pattern whether it is in Pensacola or Rhodesia.

This becomes more and more important as the air forces of the Allies increasingly fly together against the Nazis and the Japs.



BRITISH FIELD WHERE AMERICANS LEARN ABOUT THESE BRITISH PLANES

All Russia Grateful for American Aid

Soldiers, Civilians Want President Thanked for Vast Flood of Supplies

The mounting impact of American supplies on the Russian war and home fronts is vividly described by Jerome Davis, special correspondent for International News Service, who has just completed an extensive tour of Russian battle zones.

By Jerome Davis

International News Service Special Correspondent.

Moscow (INS).—All Russians know that large quantities of American supplies have been sent to the Soviet Union. Practically all soldiers have been given these products and they value them highly.

In my travels, thus far, I have not found a single soldier who did not gratefully acknowledge that he had used our goods. Peshenko, the first village I visited near Stalingrad, had received large quantities of food and clothing from the United States. They wanted me to thank the President for them.

Today, I asked a middle-aged woman whether she had received any American lend-lease goods. She replied: "I certainly have. I have given blood transfusions nine times. Each time I have received American food, butter, canned milk and meat.

"It is impossible for me to express in words what I think of the generosity of the American people in helping Russia in every way. I wish you would tell your people this is what we all think."

No one can visit the battlefront without seeing American machines and supplies in use. American automobiles are everywhere in evidence; in fact, I traveled more in American cars than in Russian.

Since the war began, 195,000 American trucks and automobiles have been sent to Russia, in addition to 3500 tanks.

While visiting the battlefront zones, I have seen American tanks and submachine guns in action and have shared American food products. The Russians tell me they also are using many American-made field telephones in war service. They have received about 225,000 telephones and 750,000 miles of wire.

I have never set foot on a Soviet airport without seeing American airplanes. This is not strange, considering that more than 7000 planes have been shipped to Russia from the United States.

In a building at Kharkov, where a trial of German war criminals recently took place, I noticed candles in the corridors burning from empty American pork-and-bean cans.

On the railroad coming back, at every station Red army soldiers rushed for the hot water faucet and filled large empty American cans which had been converted into tin cups with handles. At one station, we received in our compartment a badly wounded Russian colonel. All his tinned food was from the United States.

There is unanimous praise in Russia for the jeep. The soldiers nicknamed it "goat" or sometimes "rabbit." For winter use the Russians have enclosed it in canvas, making a comfortable closed car out of it.

Russians Thank United States

If you ask a Russian soldier or a civilian about American supplies, he or she will immediately begin to thank the United States. If, however, you press him to tell what he thinks of some kinds of goods, he will in certain cases admit that he likes his own Russian product better.

For example, he is deeply appreciative of American cane sugar. But it is is not as sweet, nor in his eyes as good, as Russian beet sugar. Canned meat is excellent, but often most of the fat has been removed. The Russian likes fat. He believes its absence lessens the food value of the meat. All think highly of American lard.

Our automobiles are praised, but it is said that some types do not stand up under Russian road conditions.

This is no reflection on the American manufacturers, but rather on the condition of the Russian roads. Mud, stones, ice, and snow are too much for some cars.

Victor Dudnichenko, crack Russian fighter pilot, told me how grateful the air force is for American planes.

He declared they had proved invaluable at the front. When I asked what criticism he had, he said that the American Kittyhawk was somewhat less maneuverable than the Russian Yak plane Generally, American planes don't have as good a landing gear for this terrain as the Russian, and therefore can't come down as easily on rough ground, he pointed out.

Of course, the soldiers like fresh Russian butter better than our margarine, but think the latter is an excellent substitute.

Only Minor Criticisms Made

Any criticism of the products are minor. As Vice Chairman Mikoyan of the Council of the Peoples Commissars said, the entire Russian nation is everlastingly grateful for these goods.

The romance and adventure of getting these supplies from America will probably not be told fully until after the war. It is an amazing saga of goods sent across 20,000 miles of ocean, deserts, mountains, and trackless plains. It involved the building of railroads, the sinking of submarines and the construction of highways.

The quantities of supplies sent is almost unbelievable, unless one has seen them rolling. In October, the 25,000th General Motors truck passed through Iran for delivery to Russia. Besides this car, there are the White motors, Dodge, Willys, Studebaker, and others. In fact, Studebaker is next to GMC in quantity.

The Persian Gulf is the big supply line for food, airplanes, ammunition, tanks, guns, motors, machine tools and parts, as well as for clothes. Airplanes are assembled and flown to air depots.

Tanks' Part at Stalingrad

Last spring and summer, tanks were being rushed to the front. Often within a week they would have been on the battlefield, sometimes shelled to pieces. They played their part in the historic battle of Stalingrad.

On the day I was in Iran en route to Russia, 7708 tons of important equipment went in, not counting the airplanes.

From Iran it now takes about ten days to get to the Russian front lines. Loaded trucks are passing all day and all night.

The zig-zag curves over the mountains make it impossible to use trailers. All the trucks and airplanes are assembled in Iran and then flown or driven in.

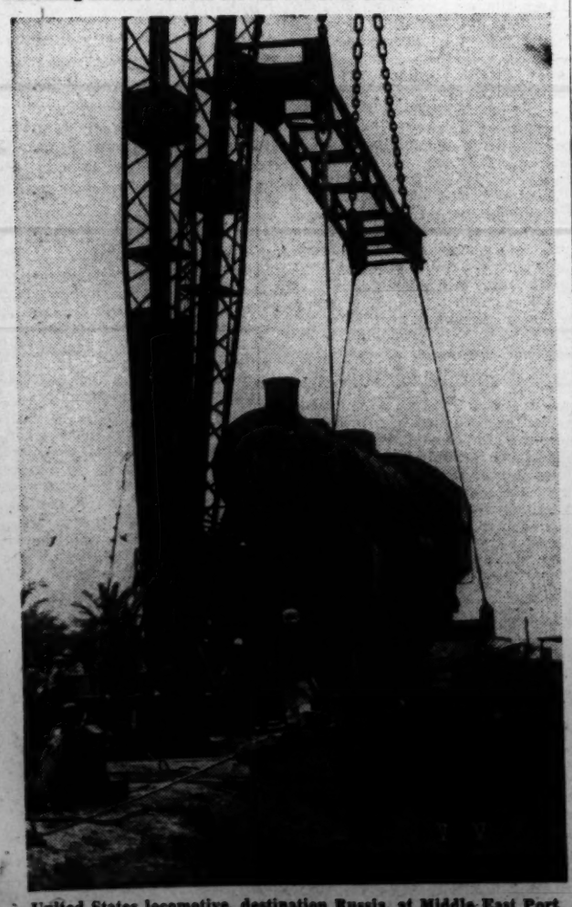
Formerly, the goods exceeded the available transport. Today more transport is available than cargo at Iran. Which is a high tribute to American military command.

In Soviet areas recaptured from the Nazis, I found American supplies and food helping those who have suffered privations at the hands of the enemy.

At Stalingrad, for instance, American overcoats, shoes and food were being distributed. A systematic house-to-house canvass was conducted to determine each family's most urgent needs.

Factories which were blown up are being reconditioned partly with American machinery.

Throughout Russia, the impact of American supplies is being felt in increasing measure on both the war and home fronts.



United States locomotive, destination Russia, at Middle East Port

Native workmen unload tires for Russia at Middle East Port

Poles Battling Nazis on Still Another Front

By Wilbur Mackey

Poland, which Hitler has tried to obliterate since the invasion in 1939, now has its valiant sons fighting in Italy—one of the many places Poles have gone to get at torturers of compatriots in the homeland.

A brief announcement last week almost lost in the welter of great Allied offensives throughout the world, reported that the Second Polish Corps, consisting of two divisions of men who fled to eventual safety through Russia when the Germans invaded, had gone into action in Italy under the command of one of a romantic figure, Lieut. Gen. Wladyslav Anders.

Thus 53 months after the fall of Warsaw virtually ended organized resistance, Poland now has placed in the field its largest single unit.

Previously, the Polish Carpathian Division had distinguished itself in the defense of Tobruk. In addition two separate divisions have gone into battle in Russia.

Highly Decorated

The Poles' apparent motto consistantly has been "Anywhere to get at the German," and no one, even the intrepid Polish airmen in Britain, typify that spirit more than does General Anders.

At 51, he wears four tiers of decorations from service in two wars, and eight silver stars, the Polish equivalent of our Purple Heart given for wounds. When this war began he was in command of a mixed cavalry-infantry division, which battered his way from the east Prussian border clear across Poland through both the German and Russian armies to Lwow, where he was in a hospital with his eighth wound when he was captured by the Soviets.

After 22 months in internment, a Russian officer came to his quarters on August 4, 1941, and greeted him as an Allied commander.

He was to be entrusted with the task of organizing a new Polish army. That job was begun in central Russia, and when friction developed between the Poles in London and Moscow, he received permission to take his army to Iraq to complete the training.

An Army Is Reborn

Then began the great migration. First was the trek from central to south Russia. Then the tremendous job of getting the men across the Caspian Sea by every kind of a boat available, as well as an overland march through Asiatic Russia, to the plains of Iraq. There with American arms, the Polish army was reborn.

These men made up the Second Polish army, the designation of the first army being reserved for the underground in the homeland. A third army is in training in Scotland for the coming invasion. Reports at the time of venture in Iraq, said that the second was made up of five excellently-equipped and hard-trained divisions.

General Anders was born near Warsaw in 1892, son of a wealthy landowner.

As a Russian subject, he fought against the Germans in the last war and received from hte Czar the Cross of St. George, Russia's highest decoration.

When the Reds revolted, he was 26 and already a lieutenant colonel. He joined the new Polish army and fought first the Germans and then the Bolsheviks.

Anders, who walks with a limp from the wound he received in 1939, is described as a man of tremendous nervous energy under complete control. He has not a hair on his head, not because he has none, but because he keeps it shaven, contributing further to his business-like manner.

His wife is missing, the vistim of the Nazis.

Axis Patent Secrets

Foe's Nationals Played Role Of Termites on U. S. Business, Confiscations in War Reveal

By EMILY TOWE

The story of how Axis nationals played the role of "termites on American business" through manufacturing corporations, patents and copyrights in this country came to the forefront last week with the first report of the Office of the Alien Property Custodian.

But the intricate structure built in this country in prewar years by those with alien loyalties has acted as a boomerang to enemy countries that hoped to taint the American production scene.

Manufacturing plants and scientific and technical copyrights once operated by enemy nationals are now turning out war materials for America.

A sweeping range of inventions that had infiltrated into all but 4 of the 300-odd standard classes in the Patent Office are now under American control.

Leo T. Crowley, who is preparing to resign his post as custodian of alien property, reported to President Roosevelt last week that all seized properties reached a total value of $356,000,000 and the aggregate of alien cash and securities confiscated was $20,000,000.

Behind his figure-laden report was the story of how German nationals were manufacturing high-quality precision and electrical instruments, drugs, chemicals and a variety of other products.

The Japanese devoted most of their attention in this country to trading, banking and insurance, while Italy stood out in the shipping field among the aliens.

Also seized by the Custodian of Alien Property were business interests of countries occupied by the enemy because residents of those overrun countries could no longer act freely for themselves.

Work of Foe Falls Into U. S. Hands

Among seized firms now listed as producing for the United States are American Bosch Corp., makers of magnetos, electrical equipment and fuel injection apparatus; Carl Zeiss, Inc., optical instruments; General Dyestuff Corp., dyes; American Potash & Chemical Corp., potash, and Buffalo Electro-Chemical Co., Inc., the country's largest makers of hydrogen peroxide.

These patents are even more important to the Germans than casual study would disclose because in recent years they have played an important role in formation of domestic and international cartels.

Accustomed to the cartel form of business organization in their domestic economy, the Germans have used their American patents to promote international cartels.

According to Crowley's report, "through contractual agreements embodied in patent contracts, the Germans have acquired a substantial influence in American industry. This includes control of output, exports, experimentation, selling practices and rights to income without the acquisition of direct ownership rights.

Vested patents seized from residents of enemy countries, principally Germany, totaled 25,725 and from residents of enemy occupied countries, 10,950.

The largest number of patents appear under the classifications of radiant energy, chemistry carbon compounds, optics, telephony and chemistry but the master minds of aliens also patented such articles as spitoons, fire escapes, artificial limbs and whips.

The German, Japanese and Italians were also prolific in production of works requiring copyrights. In addition to the 70,342 music copyrights, 783 copyrights of periodicals, 504 of books and 496 of motion pictures were listed.

In contrast with the program of patent vesting, copyrights were vested on a selective basis. The custodian dealt only with those copyrights related to the war program.

Explaining the policy of his office in converting seized properties into use for America's war program, Crowley stated:

"If patents are immobilized, the efficiency of industrial production will suffer.

"For these and similar types of property, we must continue their use—for America."

Treasury Department Gets Securities

In contrast with the method of handling enemy property during the last war, a distinction has been drawn this time between two broad classes. Cash and investment securities not involving control over specific productive assets have been placed within the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department.

Other types of property, particularly productive assets which must not only be kept from the enemy but which also must be positively controlled if they are to continue as parts of the economic system have been placed under jurisdiction of the Office of Alien Property Custodian.

"The amount of enemy-owned property in the United States at the beginning of the present war was less than at the time of our entry into the World War," Crowley reported.

During the years when the enemy nations were preparing for war with their guns-instead-of-butter campaign, they imposed rigid controls to keep their capital at home.

However, the large amount of property controlled for enemy-occupied countries makes the total amount of foreign-owned property subjected to Government control much larger than during the last war.

Death Waits in the Oklahoma

By EUGENE BURNS

Aboard Battleship Oklahoma, Pearl Harbor (AP). A ranking officer said of the wreckage-strewn but righted Oklahoma: "If you write what you see, millions of others may resolve that there shall never be another Pearl Harbor."

The battleship turned turtle within 13 minutes after the first Japanese torpedo hit, December 7, 1941.

Heavy sludge covered the ladders as I went below, following my guide, Metalsmith Edward C. Raymer. It made our footing dangerous. On the second deck the sludge was shoe high. Occasionally the curved end of a stained rib stuck out of the slime. The ship stank.

We passed the port compartments amidship where five Jap torpedoes had entered. There was a twisted mass of thick steel, broken like a circus clown's paper-covered hoop.

On the third deck we slithered in ankle-deep muck past the enlisted men's quarters. The mattresses were putrid and it was evident that sleeping men had been caught in their bunks.

In a room, supposedly secure within the center of the ship, I stumbled over a shoe. My guide picked it up. He turned it over and a few small bones fell out.

Going forward on this deck the lights dimmed and it became dark. The ventilation system went out. Almost instantly the stench was gagging. I had been warned:

"Even a little gas will give you a bad headache. And don't light a match. Some of that gas is highly explosive."

My head throbbed. I turned on my feeble searchlight and started for the nearest opening. On it was a red shield proclaiming:

"Danger; poison gas; keep out."

I threw my beam up a ladder, and started up. There, caught in the hatch, were a breastbone and a skull.

Within a half minute auxiliary electric lights glowed again and fresh air rushed in from the canvas vents.

EVER HEAR OF TIN CAN STRATEGY?

IMPORTANT localities on our battle fronts have been won without a single shot being fired.

Many more can be won that way. *How is it done? The answer is so simple it's startling—it's done with cans of food bearing the American Flag.* They're far more persuasive with hunger-ridden people than a display of military might.

Winning these bloodless battles means less of the foods you've been accustomed to, here on the home front. It doesn't mean, however, that you won't be fed well enough for health and strength. You *will* be. Your Government promises you that. But YOU can help. *Here's how . . .*

1. PRODUCE FOOD, where and when you can. Plan a bigger Victory Garden, to help out on a farm or in a food processing plant if possible.

2. CONSERVE FOOD. Can and preserve food. Cut waste. Stretch your food supply by substituting plentiful for scarce foods. Balance your meals for good nutrition.

3. SHARE FOOD. Put the war's food demands first. Share the food supply willingly with your armed forces, your Allies, your neighbors.

4. PLAY SQUARE WITH FOOD. Accept no rationed foods without giving up ration stamps. Pay no more than top legal prices under any circumstances.

The Washington Post

THIS ADVERTISEMENT PREPARED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE WAR ADVERTISING COUNCIL IN COOPERATION WITH THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION, THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION AND THE WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION

DON'T GROWL if you don't get your favorite food. When your wife serves an unfamiliar dish, *praise* it. She's trying to please—but these days she can't always buy what you like best.

That's because, to win this war, we have to feed our fighting men well and send some food to keep our Allies in the battle. Foods that ship easily and keep well go to them in large quantities. We civilians—though we'll never go hungry—can't have all we want of everything.

Resolve not to hinder but to *help* our food fight for freedom. Do your part. Here's how:

1. PRODUCE FOOD, where and when you can. Farmers are urged to meet farm goals. City families are urged to plan a bigger Victory Garden, to help out on a farm or in a food processing plant if possible.

2. CONSERVE FOOD. Can and preserve food. Cut waste. Stretch your food supply by substituting plentiful for scarce foods. Balance your meals.

3. SHARE FOOD. Put the war's food demands first. Share the supplies willingly with your armed forces, your Allies, your neighbors.

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The Washington Post

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(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .20	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month... .85

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Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

UNRRA Fund Vote

Following affirmative action by the House, the Senate voted by 47 to 14 to authorize an appropriation of $1,350,000,000 for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. Despite considerable heckling from Senators whose isolationist bias is well known, the final vote was decisive. Furthermore, there was a complete absence of partisanship in the discussion. That helps to revive faith in the ability of Congress to rise above party differences, once convinced of the worthiness of a cause. Special thanks are due to Senator Vandenberg, who expounded and defended the resolution on the floor of the Senate.

The most outstanding feature of the resolution is that it commits this country to expenditures for relief of liberated peoples without insisting that the United States—far and away the largest single contributor to UNRRA—shall have a controlling voice in the spending of UNRRA funds. Critics of the program, to be sure, made much of the fact that we are contributing about two-thirds of the total amount to be expended and have only one vote, as have the other 43 participating nations. The fact that the Senate acquiesced in that arrangement was to some extent a tribute to the confidence felt in the ability and sound judgment of former Governor Lehman of New York, who is the Director General of UNRRA. However, Congress will be able to exercise some influence over the activities of the UNRRA since it will be in a position to withhold appropriations in case the organization fails to function to its satisfaction.

Nevertheless, while protecting itself and the country against the possibility of being irrevocably committed to large expenditures for purposes not stipulated and not approved, Congress has taken a notable forward step in this instance by showing a willingness to participate in an enlightened kind of international relief venture. There can be no cooperative relief organization of a bona fide kind if one or a few big contributors make their gifts conditional upon having a deciding voice in the management of affairs. In refraining from such insistence we are doing infinitely more to strengthen international ties of good will than we could by embarking upon lavish relief expenditures "on our own."

The sums authorized to be spent under the resolution are intended for relief purposes, not to be confused with long-term reconstruction. But it was made plain in the debate that relief may cover what Senator Vandenberg calls "contingent rehabilitation" expenditures during the period after "war relief leaves off but before postwar reconstruction begins."

By the time UNRRA has met the most pressing necessities of the war-liberated areas and provided funds with which to facilitate resumption of farming and essential relief industries, the more ambitious long-range programs will be ready for consideration. Meantime, whatever help is given should be regarded as an inescapable part of the burden laid upon us by war.

Free Press

We should take it very much amiss if we were asked to refrain from comment on the internal affairs of other countries. The range of our interests is wide. And we know that the earth has now narrowed to a point where our welfare may be vitally affected by an election in England, a coup d'etat in Argentina, a decree in Vichy France, or a gesture of nationalism in the Soviet Union. In all these spheres we have expressed opinions—sometimes with considerable vigor—and doubtless will express other opinions in the future.

Accordingly, we feel no dismay at all over the interest displayed in our impending national election by newspapers in foreign lands. There has been a good deal of pother lately about some comments on this score in the British press. Governor Bricker, for example, observed not long ago that the American presidential campaign is "none of the business" of foreign editorial writers. And some editorial writers over here have gone so far as to complain that the opinions of their colleagues overseas constituted an unwarranted interference in our domestic affairs. The reaction is the more curious when one considers how prone they have been themselves to offer counsel on political affairs abroad.

It would be an impropriety, of course, for any foreign government or official to voice a preference among American political candidates. But in Britain, at least, the press is as wholly divorced from the government as in the United States. That we should have trouble in appreciating the role of Russian newspapers is understandable enough. But the role of newspapers in England ought to be quite clear to us. It is a role precisely analagous to that of our newspapers at home—to criticize, to prod, to praise and to inform. Like our own press, the British press speaks only for itself. Like ourselves, Britons are entitled to their opinions—and to the free expression of them—on any subject under the sun. We hope that freedom will be kept fresh through constant exercise of it on both sides of the Atlantic.

Baruch Report

The Baruch-Hancock report is not a blueprint for the guidance of agencies to be set up some time in the future to steer the country through the period of transition from war to peace. Instead, demobilization is viewed as a continuous process about which innumerable decisions have to be taken here and now, although obviously the urgency involved in shifting industry from war to peace production will be greatly magnified when the war is over on either front. Messrs. Baruch and Hancock, therefore, have outlined a program for immediate use. It is intended to facilitate solution of demobilization problems as they arise without interfering with our primary objective of winning the war as speedily as possible. They further undertake to specify the major problems that will confront us when demobilization is in full swing and to suggest the general principles and policies that should, in their opinion, guide administrative action.

Differences of opinion exist concerning the desirability of setting up a separate office of demobilization, as recommended by the George Committee. It may be questioned, for instance, whether the two civilian officials whom Messrs. Baruch and Hancock propose to put in charge of demobilization employment problems and disposal of surplus property, respectively, would be able to function as effectively as a single director of demobilization with an organization of his own. The argument that a special agency might conflict with other war agencies and hinder the prosecution of the war can be countered by pointing out that new officials working through other agencies, as would the proposed work director and the surplus property administrator, might find themselves even more severely hampered in carrying through their onerous and responsible duties.

However, these are matters of administrative detail which the experts of the Baruch and George Committees might well have worked out together before their reports were issued. In general the recommendations of the Baruch-Hancock report are of a character that will commend them to everyone who realizes that we must have practical working plans for assisting demobilization. And that means we must avail ourselves of the services and experiences of the trained administrators who have mobilized us for war. About that there can hardly be any differences of opinion, because we do not now have available for recruitment outside the Government services the type of men needed to take complete charge of demobilization processes, even if such a segregation were considered desirable.

The report is opportunistic in the best sense of that much-abused term. It recognizes, for example, that we must give precedence under all conditions to war demands and that we must rely upon the working governmental machinery set up for the conduct of war to do most of the actual work connected with our preparations for demobilization. Day-to-day decisions may have consequences that are irremediable, and possibly deplorable, unless we decide now upon the principles and policies that are to guide conduct. Here is a call to action accompanied by recommendations designed to preserve for us the type of industrial society that we know and to which we want to return.

Garbled Subsidy Issue

President Roosevelt's veto message, which was sustained by the House on Friday, leaves the consumer subsidy issue in as dense a fog as before. It is clear that neither the attitude of Congress nor that of the White House can prevail. In the circumstances, Congress would have done much better, as we have said many times before, to compromise by leaving existing subsidies alone and preventing any further resort to the dangerous subsidy habit. In the absence of a compromise the Administration is presumably free to extend the program in spite of its doubtful legality and the opposition of Congress.

The President's message added only further heat to the discussion. "The bill presented to me," he wrote, "would destroy the stabilization program. I cannot accept responsibility for its disastrous consequences." This extreme statement is based on the estimate that elimination of consumer subsidies would increase the cost of food by 7 per cent and the cost of living from 2½ to 3 per cent. Actually, however, it is misleading to speak of consumer subsidies as decreasing or holding down the cost of living. What they really do is to transfer part of the cost of living to the Government, which means that the public must pay for the immediate saving, in large measure, through higher taxes in the years to come.

Subsidies may be extremely useful in a period like the present if judiciously used to stabilize our economy. The President rightly says that we cannot hope to hold the wage line if we let living costs get out of hand. The critical weakness in this argument is that basic living costs, according to Department of Labor statistics, have been held relatively stable in the last year and wages have continued to increase, thus putting more inflationary surplus cash into the hands of the public. Average hourly earnings of workers in all manufacturing industries have increased about 10 per cent in the last year. An increase of 3 per cent in the cost of living to absorb the consumer subsidies would still leave the average workingman better off than he was a year ago. So there is no economic argument whatever for continued payment of subsidies that add to the general surplus of purchasing power.

At the same time we recognize the strength of the political argument against upsetting even the very lopsided and insecure balance that has been attained. Sudden abolition of the subsidies would give organized labor just the excuse it is looking for to move in for a final smashing of the stabilization program. The blunt truth is that subsidies are necessary because of the deplorable weakness of the Administration's wage-stabilization policy. No injustice would be done by letting the people pay all their own grocery bills in wartime. But the Administration would be given another excuse for surrendering to pressure. We believe that it is in the public interest not to give the Administration that excuse and so hope that it will still be possible in the months ahead to work out a reasonable compromise on this much-garbled issue.

Backward In Health

Close on the heels of the Civil Service Commission's appeal for elementary health programs for Federal employes comes the Woolton report in Great Britain recommending complete medical care and treatment of the whole population at public expense. The contrast is not complimentary to this country. It emphasizes the shameful fact that, with all our high standards of living here, we have failed in this country to achieve reasonable standards of health and medical care.

We are not assuming that the plan for free medical aid outlined in this latest British White Paper would be applicable here. Every country must work out social problems of this sort in its own way. What we do say emphatically is that our own Government has been inexcusably slow in applying the known principles of good health to its own employes, to say nothing of service to the public generally. Many private industries, often working in cooperation with governmental agencies, have demonstrated that good health for their employes is good business for themselves. They have cut down absenteeism, loss of energy on the job, and improved morale in many plants by instituting relatively simple health plans for their employes. Very few Government agencies have done as much. For the most part the Government is still operating on the discredited idea that health is solely an individual concern.

It is time for us to wake up to the fact that we are wasting thousands of lives every year for want of proper health measures. Last week a story released by the Netherlands Information Service pointed out that the malnutrition, sufferings, hardships and killings inflicted on the Dutch people under Nazi domination have sent the death rate in that country from 8.6 per thousand population in 1939 to 9.4 in 1942. Without any invasion, the United States had a death rate of 10.4 in 1942 and 10.9 (provisional) in 1943. A few years ago Washington had a death rate nearly twice that reported for Holland in 1939, and after the remarkable improvements effected since Dr. Ruhland took over the Health Department the local record for 1943 still stands 1.3 points above the rate for occupied Holland. We have only begun to apply the principles of public health and preventive medicine in this country. Here is a field with infinite possibilities for improvement of the public welfare in the postwar years.

Eniwetok

With the capture of Eniwetok by U. S. Marine and Army invasion forces, our grip on the strategically important Marshall Islands has been strengthened and extended. Even today, weeks after the American flag was hoisted over Kwajalein, Roy and Namur, there are still considerable Japanese garrisons at such strong points as Milli, Woetje and Maloelap. But these garrisons, like the Japanese garrisons on New Britain, Bougainville and Choiseul, where the enemy is under constant pressure from General MacArthur's men, are effectively cut off from their base of supplies and face ultimate starvation.

The American occupation of Eniwetok, the most westerly of the Marshalls, makes it doubly sure that the link connecting Japan's great base at Truk with the Marshalls will remain cut. It also gives us a point of vantage from which to carry the war to the enemy in the Carolines and the Marianas. The distance between Eniwetok and Truk is about 750 miles, which is not too great a distance for our heavy bombers to fly. It may be anticipated, therefore, that even before Rabaul finally falls into our hands the attack on Truk which our Navy began last week will be continued by land-based bombers as well as sea planes.

Given the enormous hazards that would be involved in an invasion of Truk, we can assume that such an attempt is not immediately in order. That great Japanese base must first be softened up. Even that would have its very great immediate advantages, since it might force the Japanese fleet to find a new haven elsewhere and make it difficult for the enemy to use Truk as a repair base. The fact that we are now in a position to carry the war to Truk is, however, a real tribute to the tremendous striking power we have acquired in the Pacific.

AMONG THOSE MISSING

Weep for them if you must, bew basalt if you will;
Their youth alone was worthy of your tears,
But do not think to offer them a price
For the dead years.
Be proud of them without the sins of pride;
Out of their sorest loss the great years stem
And there is nothing, nothing in all your love
To equal them.

R. H. GRENVILLE.

Of Prussia History

By Paul Wnkler

Evil Antedates Hitler

WHILE THE DIFFICULT problem of what to do with Germany is filling columns of newspapers, pages of magazines and shelves of books; while forums and radio speakers are giving increasing attention to this crucial question, there are no signs that official Allied circles have thought the matter through with sufficient care to have evolved a satisfactory policy. Sumner Welles, in his first public speech after leaving the Department of State, by asking whether the United States had any plan for dealing with this problem, made it quite clear that she had not—for if there had been one, he would have known it.

That the evil in Germany far antedates the regime of Adolf Hitler can be demonstrated by looking back into history.

In 1778, Empress Maria Theresa of Austria, in a letter to her daughter, Marie Antoinette, Queen of France, wrote:

"Everyone in Europe knows to what small extent one can count on the King of Prussia and how little one can depend on his word. France has been able to perceive this under diverse circumstances. Yet he is the sovereign who aspires to set himself up as a protector and dictator of Germany! What is still more extraordinary, the powers do not consider uniting to prevent such a misfortune, from which, sooner or later, all of them will have to endure disastrous consequences.

"What I am putting forward concerns all the powers of Europe; the future does not appear to me under a smiling aspect. Yet today we endure the influence of that military and despotic monarchy, which recognizes no principles, but which, in all that it does and in all that it undertakes, always pursues the same goal, its own interest and its exclusive advantage. If this Prussian principle is allowed to continue to gain ground, what hope is there for those who will succeed us one day?"

Frederick the Great

In Maria Theresa's day, Frederick the Great attempted to break the Franco-Austrian alliance of 1756 because it stood in the way of the establishment of a unified Germany under Prussian domination. In those days it was not the German problem, but the Prussian problem, which plagued the nations of the world. Frederick the Great did not see success in his lifetime. It took almost a century more.

Not until 1871, did Bismarck carry the plans of Frederick the Great through to completion, uniting Germany under Prussian rule after successive wars of aggression against Denmark, Austria and France. At the time, few persons realized that Bismarck's act was only one step in a long process, following the course charted by Frederick, which was to be continued later by Wilhelm II and Adolf Hitler.

The plans of the Prussian clique in Germany are made on a long-time scale. In them, a war, even a losing war, is only an incident. The failure of Frederick the Great to succeed did not end the process, but only delayed it for Bismarck to continue. The defeat in 1918 did not end it either, but only put it over for Hitler to take up. And Hitler's defeat in 1944 or 1945 will not end it, if the same Prussian leaders and influences are left in power in Germany.

The Germans who want to prune the Nazi branch and keep the Prussian tree tell us that it is a waste of time to look backward into German history, for it is the Germany of 1944 with which we must deal, not that of 1778, or 1871, or even 1914. In 1918-19 they said the same thing. All that was necessary was to get rid of the Kaiser and his monarchy. That was done. But the Prussian Junkers and the Prussian mentality, defended today by millions of non-Prussian Germans also, remained on top, and the result was Hitler.

Germany Whole or Split

The arguments as to whether Germany should be left whole or split into its component parts dwindles from this point of view into minor proportions. That is a subsidiary question. The main problem is that of freeing it from Prussian domination and Prussian contagion.

Bismarck himself realized that more political unity of Germany was not the vital point. When, in 1848, German liberals attempted to unite Germany in the democratic pattern established by the Frankfort Parliament, Bismarck opposed it. He did not want the unification of Germany; he wanted the unification of Germany his way. That is, only under two conditions: (1) That it should be accomplished in such a way as to assure Prussian domination; (2) that it should be carried out by the "blood and iron" method, in a warlike atmosphere, and not in that of parliamentary discussion.

For what Bismarck wanted was a peaceful Germany, enjoying prosperity in quiet cooperation, but a warlike instrument for the achievement of world conquest. He wanted, in fact, not the German Reich, though that was what Germany was misleadingly called, but a Great Prussia. That was what Germany became, and is: A union of German-speaking nations, dominated by the aggressive-minded country of Prussia, which was in turn dominated by the small feudal-minded clique which are the real power in the land even under the Weimer Republic.

Poland And Finland

By Andre Visson

On The United Nations' Inside Front

THIS WEEK the Finnish newspaper Uusi Suomi wrote that both the Finnish and the Polish situations were "tests of the possibility of Allied influence on Russian policy." This statement is just another example of the wishful thinking which brought the little northern nation, known for her many outstanding virtues, to the brink of catastrophy. The Polish and Finnish situations are basically different, as far as Allied influence can be invoked and expected.

Poland is an "honorary" member of the United Nations. First victim of Hitler's aggression in this war, she can still proudly present a record unsullied by any Quislings. Finland has been fighting since 1941 on Hitler's side, if not in Hitler's camp.

The honest, patriotic, freedom-loving Finns are victims of their theory of "private war" and of the universal sympathy extended to them in 1939-40 when they were attacked by Soviet Russia. They believed this sympathy to be their permanent international asset. They closed their eyes to the fact that in 1941 they voluntarily entered into the war not only against Soviet Russia but against Great Britain as well. They believed in the permanency of Robert E. Sherwood's magnificent assertion that "There Shall Be No Night," and they overlooked the fact that in last year's London version of this play Greece was substituted for Finland and Italy for Russia. Finally, moreover, they or at least their present leaders firmly believed in Hitler's victory.

Allied Influence

The Finns, unfortunately for them, cannot claim the same Allied influence in their favor to which the Poles are entitled. They are correct, however, when they insist on a certain similarity between their situation and that of the Poles. This similarity undoubtedly exists in so far as both Finland and Poland are test cases for Soviet Russia's postwar policies. Moscow has more or less similar claims with respect both to Poland and Finland. The Soviet Union wants territories from both countries, and desires the establishment of "friendly" Finnish and Polish governments.

There is, however, a basic difference in Moscow's justification of her territorial claims. Her claims with regard to the territory of eastern Poland are justified by ethnic reasons. The demand for the "Curson Line" is advanced along with Polish statistics for the backing of those territorial claims. The new Soviet constitution, granting enlarged powers to Ukrainian and White Russian autonomous republics, is probably supposed in the minds of Soviet policy makers to contribute largely to the legalization of Moscow's claims to territories in which the Ukrainians and White Russians constitute an overwhelming majority.

Moscow's claims with regard to the unquestionably Finnish territory of the Karelian Isthmus and to different air and naval bases have no ethnic justification. They are based exclusively on strategic considerations.

Territorial Claims

However, it becomes more and more obvious that territorial claims have been erroneously placed at the head of the list of Soviet demands. The main emphasis should apparently be placed not on those demands but on Soviet insistence that there be "friendly" governments both in Poland and in Finland.

It is precisely this insistance on "friendly" governments which creates an equal uneasiness in Washington and in London. Even those Americans and Englishmen who are disposed to recognize the justification of certain Soviet territorial demands, cannot and most probably will not admit Soviet Russia's right to satisfy her claims by unilateral decisions. Neither will Washington and London be in a position to close their "diplomatic eyes" and accept as a "legitimate solution" any unilateral decision camouflaged in the form of a deal with a Soviet-sponsored and Soviet-made regime.

Paradoxically enough, as far as the problem of a Soviet-sponsored regime is concerned, the Poles are in a much more dangerous position than the Finns. In regard to Finland, there is a chance that Moscow may recognize the aged Juko K. Passikivi, who once again used his long experience of negotiation with the Soviet Union when he established contacts this week with Soviet diplomats in Stockholm.

If those contacts are substantiated and permit discussion of more or less acceptable Soviet terms, the Finns will oust their President Risto Ryti and their Finance Minister Vaino A. Tanner, considered in Moscow as main responsibles for Finland's second war—and Juko K. Passikivi might head a government which would be at least temporarily acceptable to the Soviet Union. There is no indication as yet that Moscow plans to use Otto Kussinen, President of the Finnish Karelian Soviet Republic.

Polish Problem More Difficult

The Poles are in a much more difficult position. Reports from Moscow indicate the serious intentions of Soviet leaders to establish a new Polish regime as soon as the Red Armies are able to cross the Curzon Line. It is not believed that this new regime will be headed by Wanda Wassilevska, who has been used for the "Union of Polish Patriots" in Moscow. Her marriage to Alexander Korneichuk, now foreign minister of the Ukrainian republic, might handicap her further use by the Soviets.

The days of "dynastic marriages" have passed. But there are other names which Moscow might produce for the same purpose. Andrei Vitos, brother of Vincenti Vitos, the generally respected leader of the Polish Peasant Party, is at hand in Moscow. Vincenti Vitos, who in 1920 headed the Polish National Unity Cabinet, is reported to have been put into a Soviet concentration camp. But his brother Andrei, who was excluded because of malversation from the Peasant Party and who once served the "Sanacia Group" of the ill-famed Colonels' regime, is ready to work for any Soviet-sponsored combination. Both Washington and London hope that it will be possible to find a more acceptable solution of the Polish problem.

Postwar Germany

The great new difficulty with which Washington and London have now to cope is that the Soviet policy has transformed the Polish problem into a "German problem." Moscow's reported suggestion to compensate a "friendly" Poland for her eastern territorial losses by German territories in the west—which could extend as far as to the Oder River line, from Stettin down to the Czech border—raises the nightmarish problem of postwar Germany. As long as Washington and London do not agree between themselves on the postwar status of Germany—whether Germany should remain united or should be dismembered—it is obviously impossible to work out any agreement with Moscow on future German-Polish boundaries.

Moscow's policy is obvious. Moscow wants to tie Poland once and for all times to the great Slavic bloc in the East which, headed by the Soviet Union, would prevent for generations to come any repetition of Germany's historical "Drang nach Osten." Poland would become the most exposed and—by the Germans—the most hated outpost of this Slavic bloc. It is natural for the Poles to be frightened by such a prospect. They would like to have at least their new western border guaranteed by Washington and London. It is very doubtful whether London would commit itself—and it is almost certain that Washington, where it has been emphasized over and over again that all territorial problems should be solved simultaneously when the war is over, would not even consider a possibility of any commitment in regard to the Oder River line.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

War Bonds

Why does the Government in this Fourth War Loan emphasize the sale of bonds to individuals in preference to the commercial banks of the Nation? The real reason for this policy has not, it would seem, been adequately explained. The primary object sought by this policy is the prevention, if possible, of an appreciable rise in the cost of living. It is well established in economic theory that prices bear a direct relation to the velocity and volume of money in circulation, the term "money" embracing not only the tangible and visible currency which we use in cash transactions, but, more important, the intangible and invisible "money" which the commercial banks create by a simple bookkeeping process in making loans and investments. This latter money is generally denoted bank credit and accounts for the overwhelming bulk of spending power in the Nation.

Let us assume that the Treasury, instead of sponsoring a monstrous campaign for the sale of bonds to the general public, decides to facilitate its task by permitting the commercial banks to absorb the entire 14-billion-dollar loan. The operation could be realized in a matter of hours, without the necessity for widespread publicity, and as a consequence the banks would possess new Government securities in the amount of 14 billion dollars, and the Treasury would be credited on the books of the various banks with an equal amount of bank credit in the form of demand deposits subject to check. This transaction, however, if continued without restraint, could seriously undermine the economic stability of the Nation. The explanation for the danger lies in the fact that the reported operation has created 14 billion dollars of "new" money, or in other words, a sudden and enormous increase in the volume of money without a corresponding increase in consumer goods.

When the Treasury sells its securities to individuals, savings banks and insurance companies, it accepts in payment thereof tangible or existing money. Consequently, the latter transaction is noninflationary, since it does not involve the creation of new money in the form of bank credit. The real purpose in stressing the sale of bonds to the general public is "to mitigate the increase of new money to the lowest possible figure." It is estimated that the volume of money has been increasing annually to the extent of 25 billion dollars as a direct result of Government borrowing from the commercial banks. From a practical standpoint, when the individual surrenders his savings in exchange for a United States bond, he thereby actually protects his savings by lessening the danger of inflation because, to the extent of his purchase, he relieves the Treasury of the necessity for taking recourse to bank credit as a source of revenue.

Accordingly, when the individual citizen declines to cooperate with the Treasury in the purchase of war bonds, he unwittingly endangers his savings by generating an inflationary momentum which could prove destructive of the value of all money. Presumably the average citizen's support of the Fourth War Loan can be greatly stimulated by a persuasion that it constitutes a sound and practical investment as well as a protection for his savings.

JAMES J. HINES.
Arlington, Va., Feb. 17.

Price of Crude Oil

Mr. Pearson's column of February 10 has been brought to my attention. This column gives the impression that I have been opposed to a price increase for crude oil. Nothing could be farther from the truth, for I have unequivocally supported the fight to raise the present unfair price ceiling on petroleum and its products.

Mr. Pearson has undertaken to create this impression by stating "Howard Pew of Sun Oil, testifying at a hearing in Washington, frankly admitted: 'I am very keen on getting the cost of crude oil down as low as possible.'"

This quotation was torn from its context in testimony which I gave as a spokesman for the American Petroleum Institute before the Temporary National Economic Committee on September 26, 1939. My testimony on that occasion, more than four years and four monthes ago, when an entirely different situation existed in the industry than exists today, obviously, had nothing whatsoever to do with the present price situation in regard to petroleum and its products. Moreover, I was not discussing prices at that time, but rather "costs of crude oil." There is a distinction between "costs" and "prices," for the fairness of the price of a commodity can be judged only upon the cost of producing and marketing the commodity.

I have been a lifelong advocate of doing everything possible to reduce the costs of producing, refining and marketing crude oil in order that finished products can be sold to the consumer at lower prices. But I have never advocated the reduction of a price below the cost of production plus a reasonable profit. At the hearing cited in your column, and recorded upon the same page of the printed hearings as the statement which you quoted, I pointed out that crude oil production was an unprofitable operation at that time.

For many months I have supported the movement within the petroleum industry to persuade the Office of Price Administration and the Director of Economic Stabilization of the urgent necessity of raising the price of crude oil so the industry might fulfill its obligation to produce sufficient oil to meet the needs of the war program. As a member of the Petroleum Industry War Council, I voted last November for that body's resolution criticizing the failure of the Offices of Price Administration and Economic Stabilization to permit a price increase for petroleum and praising the efforts of Petroleum Administrator for War Ickes in seeking to obtain an increased price.

I have set forth in some detail my reasons for advocating an increase in crude oil prices in the annual report of the Sun Oil Co., now in the hands of the printer, which will be published within a few days. I shall see that a copy of this report is sent to you and what I have said there should convince you of the erroneous impression given by the column.

J. HOWARD PEW,
President, Sun Oil Co.
Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 16.

Form Of Government

For many years I have tried, in my letters to The Post, especially to advocate the basic principle that all countries should establish a democratic republic—and have given the alarm against the use of legalism as a means for opposing the accomplishment of this necessary result. I have been a supporter of President Roosevelt and of the State Department in handling the foreign policies of the Nation, but sometimes they make bad mistakes. One of these which I and many others can never forget is the fact that President Roosevelt placed an embargo against the loyalists in Spain and refused to lift it, thus giving a definite advantage to General Franco and the resultant defeat of the loyalist democratic republic of Spain, doing this in the presence of the fact that Franco was being helped by both fascist and nazi governments and their troops in the guise that these latter were volunteers.

We also remember that later, after the damage had been done, President Roosevelt admitted in public that he had made a bad mistake; it was hinted that he had been influenced by a pressure group in taking his earlier stand. We all hope that this time the President and his advisors will not permit the pressure groups to fool him or the Italian and American people, so far as this phony declaration that the Italian people will and shall choose their own form of government and that we shall not have anything to say or do about its meeting our expectations as democracy for peace and good will.

IGNATIUS GERACI.
Washington, Feb. 18.

Parties Matched Evenly in Civilian Voting Strength

BY GEORGE GALLUP
Director American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 19.—A higher percentage of civilian voters today want the Republicans to win the coming presidential election than at any other period of time since the 1940 election.

The basic strength of the two parties today, as measured in terms of the number of voters who want to see the Democrats win as opposed to the number who want to see the GOP win, divides as follows:

WANT TO SEE DEMOCRATS WIN.....51%
WANT TO SEE REPUBLICANS WIN.....49%

Although these figures show the Democrats with a slight lead, normally the Democrats have to have more than this—usually more than 52 per cent of the popular vote—in order to have a majority of the electoral votes.

Moreover, the real battleground of the election campaign will be in the 37 States outside the solidly Democratic South. In the area comprising these 37 States, the latest Institute survey shows the situation as follows:

WANT TO SEE DEMOCRATS WIN 48%
WANT TO SEE REPUBLICANS WIN 52

Obviously, the candidates selected by the Republican and Democratic conventions, as well as war events of the next few months, will have an important influence upon the outcome of the presidential election. Nonetheless, party strength, as measured in the present survey, provides a useful chart of political tides at this time.

Recalls Earlier Poll

This is convincingly borne out by a similar Institute survey made four years ago at the same period before the nominating conventions of 1940. In its March 3, 1940, release to the more than one hundred newspapers which sponsor these surveys, the Institute reported Democratic Party strength at 55 per cent, GOP strength at 45 per cent. It will be recalled that Roosevelt polled 55 per cent of the total vote in the fall elections, to 45 per cent for Willkie. Analysis of the figures section by section reveals, moreover, that only the New England States changed in sentiment by more than 2 percentage points from these March figures.

It is unlikely that 1944 will see a repetition of this situation, with so little net change during the eight months of the preconvention and campaign period.

While evidence from the survey reported today shows that both major parties begin their campaigns on almost even terms, the soldier vote, which will undoubtedly favor the Democrats more than the Republicans, would tip the scales slightly to the Democratic side.

By Sections

Today's figures are based upon a estimated civilian vote in the coming election of 40 million. In the Congressional elections of 1942 the Republicans received 52 per cent of the major party vote. But only 28 million persons voted in these elections.

Today's figures include not only a full representation of these people who voted in 1942, but also a proper representation of the people who vote only in presidential years.

When today's survey results are analyzed by geographical areas, the Democrats have an advantage in three sections—New England States, Middle Atlantic States and Southern States. Republicans are ahead in four areas—East Central States, West Central States, Rocky Mountain States and the Pacific Coast. This is shown in the following tables:

TODAY'S SURVEY

	Democrat	Republican
National	51%	49%
New England	52	48
Middle Atlantic	53	47
East Central	45	55
West Central	42	58
South	71	29
Rocky Mountain	48	52
Pacific Coast	49	51

1940 ELECTION

	Democrat	Republican
National	55%	45%
New England	53	47
Middle Atlantic	53	47
East Central	51	49
West Central	49	51
South	73	27
Rocky Mountain	56	44
Pacific Coast	58	42

MARCH 3, 1940, SURVEY

	Democrat	Republican
National	55%	45%
New England	45	55
Middle Atlantic	53	47
East Central	49	51
West Central	51	49
South	75	25
Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast combined	59	41

One of the interesting sidelights is that the loss of strength by the Democrats is progressively greater moving from the East Coast to the West Coast. In the New England and Middle Atlantic regions Democratic strength remains about the same as it was in 1940. In the East Central States the Democrats have lost 6 percentage points; in the West Central, 7 percentage points; in the Rocky Mountain area, 8 percentage points, and on the Pacific Coast, 9 percentage points.

Soldiers Respond To Lip Service

Shaw Field, S. C. (AP).—Turnabout in the usual procedure of dancing all night in hope of a good-night kiss has brought new attendance records at weekly dances at this Army basic flying school.

Bait to draw crowds was an announcement that men attending would get a kiss to start off the evening. The YWCA hostesses spread the good word by the rumor method. The walls of the dance hut bulged.

"THE PERFECT DISGUISE"

Wartime Election Is 'Disagreeable'

Issues Not Simply Domestic—They Exist Throughout World

By Mark Sullivan

This country is showing a distaste for facing the disagreeable. We are going to have a Presidential election at a time when the country is engaged in foreign war. Because this is disagreeable, suggestions for avoiding it spring up. Some of the suggestions are fantastic—but they get public attention. One is that the election be postponed for a year. That is impossible under the Constitution, as President Roosevelt pointed out when his attention was called to the idea. Another suggestion is that the two parties unite in a coalition ticket—Mr. Roosevelt for President, a Republican for Vice President. Then—so this suggestion runs—Mr. Roosevelt should make a public declaration that he would resign as soon as the war ends. The idea is that Mr. Roosevelt ought to be re-elected in order to give continuity to the conduct of the war—but that his tenure of the Presidency should end with the end of the condition that justified his reelection. This is plausible but, like the other suggestions, utterly unlikely.

We are going to have an election in the midst of war, and there is no way of avoiding it. It will have disagreeable consequences; but there is no way of avoiding them, either. Conduct of the war, and more especially conduct of foreign relations, will become issues in the campaign, or at the least flare into frequent controversies.

Conduct of the actual fighting may not become an issue. We have escaped that so far. There has not yet been any serious attack on the conduct of the fighting, and there has been practically no discontent about it among the people. One reason for hoping that conduct of the fighting may not become an issue is that the President does not conduct the fighting. All that—the planning of strategy, and the like—is done by the professional heads of the armed forces. Mr. Roosevelt, as Commander in Chief, could properly take a hand if he chose, could overrule or change the professional military heads—President Lincoln did so. But, as observers in Washington know, President Roosevelt does not do this.

War Will Enter Election

Yet here is one of the bedevilments we may be in next summer. Because there is a presidential campaign and assuming Mr. Roosevelt runs for reelection, responsibility for conduct of the fighting may be attributed to him—by both friends and opponents. If the fighting goes well, friends of Mr. Roosevelt will give that as a reason for reelecting him. If there are setbacks, opponents will give that as a reason for opposing him.

That our foreign relations will become an issue, there can be no doubt. It has begun already. When an English periodical said it was desirable that Mr. Roosevelt be reelected, a Republican leader, Governor Bricker of Ohio, criticized the English utterance, as was clearly his right. Again, when Mr. Wendell Willkie wrote an article meant to be friendly to Russia, the official Communist newspaper, "Pravda," took it amiss and made bitter remarks about Mr. Willkie as a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination—thereby giving offense not only to Mr. Willkie's friends but to the American public generally.

That sort of thing will arise again and again. It is possible that some utterance from a foreign source, coming in the last few days of the campaign, derogatory to one candidate or the other and thereby exciting resentment, might determine the election. At least one American election was determined by a last-minute remark from a domestic source—the pharse "rum, romanism and rebellion" which caused James G. Blaine to lose to Grover Cleveland.

Our relations with our Allies and even some domestic policies of Allies, are certain to be issues in the coming campaign. Already Republican leader Wendell Willkie has criticized President Roosevelt's actions at the Teheran conference—saying in effect that Mr. Roosevelt failed to take a proper position about the status of small countries after the war, that he deferred to Stalin, that he allowed Stalin to "steal the shown" at Teheran.

Issues Won't Be Domestic

This sort of criticism is completely within propriety. There will be more of it, about Russia and other countries, especially after the campaign gets under way. The occasions for it will be wide ranging — the relations between America and Russia, between America and Britain; the attitude of Russia toward Poland and other European countries, the attitude of Britain toward India; the policies of Russia and Britain toward a defeated Germany, possibly differing from our own policy or our own public opinion.

In short, next summer we shall see, for the first time in our history, an American political campaign in which the issues are not exclusively domestic, nor even primarily domestic—but the issues that exist throughout the world. It will be a trying experience, but devices for escaping it are futile. Our attitude had best be, to borrow words from Archie of Duffy's Tavern: "Perish forbid—leave us face it!"

Hannegan Is Acting To Bolster Democrats

By Drew Pearson

Bob Hannegan, recently elected chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has tackled his tough new job with a touch of iron beneath his contagious smile.

He is calling on every member of the Cabinet, including Republicans Stimson and Knox, to ask their cooperation on jobs for Democrats. He intends to bolster the Democratic Party, and one good old-fashioned way of bolstering it is through patronage.

How he makes out with Secretaries Stimson and Knox, who have loaded their War and Navy Departments up with Republicans, remains to be seen. Nevertheless, Hannegan says he is going to tackle them. He assumes that, since they are serving under President Roosevelt, they want him reelected for a fourth term.

The indomitable Hannegan is also cleaning out the Democratic National Committee and has even bearded Mrs. Roosevelt's friend inside the committee, Lorena Hickock. The women's division, in which Miss Hickock is active, raised only $30,000 last year, but spent $70,000 for expenses to raise it. Hannegan thinks this is poor economics and he has told the ladies that they'll have to cut down their payroll or up their contributions—perhaps both.

Also he is serving notice on gentle Mrs. Charles W. Tillett, assistant chairman of the committee, that since she is paid a regular salary she will have to work full time and earn it—not spend most of her time at her home in North Carolina.

Hannegan already has brought in Paul Porter, one of the livest young men in Washington, as publicity director. And it is reported that he may try to persuade astute Donald Russell of South Carolina, now adviser of Justice Byrnes, to become secretary of the committee in place of genial George Allen, who is stepping out.

Question of Farley

One place where smiling Bob is going to have trouble, however, is with Jim Farley. The two men met not long ago, and Jim expressed great pleasure over Hannegan's appointment. They got along famously. But one factor contributing to their congeniality may have been Hannegan's statement that, as chairman of the national committee, he expected to let State Democratic chairmen hand out Federal jobs in their States.

For a long time Jim Farley, though chairman of the New York State committee, hasn't had even the smell of a postoffice. All Federal job assignments have been handled through the President's old friend, Ed Flynn. This was a definite and deliberate Farley snub by Frank Walker and Flynn, with the okay of the White House.

So now the big question is how Hannegan can make good on his promise to let Farley pass out Federal jobs in New York. Obviously, Frank Walker and Ed Flynn, to say nothing of FDR himself, aren't going to let him do it.

As a result, Jim is either going to be fighting mad, or else he will be a good party man and come around to supporting whatever Democratic candidate can win. And any political observer with one eye closed will admit that the only possible Democratic winner is Roosevelt.

Ickes' Grammarian

Hard-hitting Economic Czar Judge Vinson has been engaged in a tough verbal war over the price of oil with equally hard-hitting Harold Ickes, but they like and respect each other just the same.

Shortly after George Briggs, whom Ickes previously had hired to peruse his letters for errors in English, was indicted on a charge of forging the Harry Hopkins letter, Vinson got a stiff letter from Ickes. It was couched in proverbial Ickes vitriol.

Judge Vinson read it over, was about to dictate an equally hot reply, but finally remarked to his secretary:

"I guess we'd better not take advantage of Harold while his grammarian is in jail."

Bombing of German Cities

Government officials are making a careful study of the effects of bombing on Germany. They study every phase—commerce, civilian supplies, public morale, as well as the obvious study of military effects.

Here are some of the latest findings:

1. There has been a marked increase in the number of shootings in Germany—that is, people shot by police or Gestapo for complaining about the bombing, or for any minor offense which can be called "traitorious conduct."

2. The public is investing in every tangible physical property it can get hold of, including antiques and postage stamps. This comes as a result of the severe rationing of almost everything money can buy, and from a fear that inflation will soon make money worthless. Thus people buy postage stamps or antiques as an investment, since these are some of the few unrationed articles not so likely to lose their value as the German mark.

3. Herr Goebbels is stressing the propaganda line that "we are all in the same boat," and that any faltering on the part of any German may let the Russians advance into Germany. This would mean deportation of Germans into Russia, and is what they fear most. The Germans have seen the treatment received by Russians deported into Germany—12 million of them—and they know that they themselves would receive no better treatment at the hands of the Russians. Thus the big Russian Bear is being used to frighten the German populace into renewed effort.

Sage of Emporia

The recent death of much-beloved William Allen White, the Sage of Emporia, recalled to his old friend Jacob Billikopf of Philadelphia a letter the latter received from the Kansas editor 18 months ago. At that time White was reported ill and, when Billikopf wrote to ask how he was, White wrote back:

"Dear Billi: Thank you for your kind words and kind thoughts. Mrs. White and I were in Rochester for a check-up. They found nothing very serious the matter with either of us excepting a bad dose of anno domini—1868-1942 for me and 1870-1942 for Mrs. White. They say the trouble is incurable but it sometimes hangs on for some time."

UNRRA Altercation

It's been a long time since the sergeant at arms has had to "present the mace" to head off an altercation on the House floor, but it looked for a while as though this traditional pacificer might have to be used during a recent furious exchange between isolationist GOP Representative Ham Fish of New York and interventionist GOP Representative Charles Eaton of New Jersey.

The blow-up followed a speech by Eaton, 75-year-old former minister who was spiritual adviser to the John D. Rockefellers, first and second, in which he supported the UNRRA international relief program. Fish, taking issue with Eaton, praised the stand of Illinois Congresswoman Jessie Sumner and other isolationist snipers at world collaboration.

"Thank God," Fish fired at Eaton, "there are those in this legislature who still use that one yardstick, what is best for America."

"I refuse to be accused of being disloyal here," retorted Eaton, purple with rage. "I am as good an American as is the gentleman or any of his breed. I want him to understand that."

The atmosphere was electric for a few moments as the two gladiators stood glaring at each other, but colleagues finally quieted them down and the debate proceeded in order.

Separate Air Force

Not much is said about it publicly, but talk of a separate air force, still simmering beneath the surface, throws the old-line generals and admirals into a panic. Especially worried are the high-ranking officers of the Navy—known in Washington as the Admirals' Club—who fear that their seniority will be by-passed, if Naval Aviation becomes a separate arm from the Navy.

On the Army side, there is the same worry, but to a lesser degree, because both Secretary Stimson and Chief-of-Staff Marshall have a broader-gauged attitude toward air power than the big wigs of the Navy. But in both camps, the line officers are fighting the separation for fear—among other things—of seeing younger air officers rise above them.

Note:—The creation of a separate air force is considered inevitable after the war, perhaps before.

Merry-Go-Round

Recruitment for Wacs and Waves is lagging badly. This is no reflection on the services, but only indicates that the demand for women is greater than the supply—unless women are drafted. . . . Mrs. Harold Burton, wife of the Ohio senator, complained that her husband's inside coat pocket bulged with too many papers. So Burton now has his tailor put an inside pocket on both sides, to distribute the burden. . . . State Department officials don't believe the actual Argentine picture has changed much since the break with the Axis. Though relations with Argentina are improved, the same clique of Argentine colonels is still putting labor and Jews in concentration camps and running an undercover campaign against the U. S. A.

Mail Bag

R. E. T., Columbus, Ohio: According to estimates made by the Ohio Guernsey Association, more than 100,000,000 pounds of fluid milk, valued at $2,850,000, is lost in Ohio annually because of Bang's disease. For the entire United States, the same source estimates a loss of 2,380,000,000 pounds annually from the same cause.

Leo Wolman

Labor Will Back Party Promoting Interests of Nation, Not a Group

Organized efforts to corral the labor vote in the 1944 presidential campaign are getting under way early. After 12 years of relatively clear political sailing, the labor supporters of the present Administration face a much less certain political future and are busy organizing their forces for the showdown next November. The political opponents of the Administration counting on dissension within the ranks of labor and dissatisfaction with a succession of policies, are, likewise, beginning to take a stand and to mobilize their following.

As the campaign unfolds itself, personalities and personal affiliations and factionalism, which is a more striking feature of the American labor movement today than at any time in recent history, are bound to loom large in the appeals directed to the rank and file of labor voters. The division between John Lewis and his former friends and associates, Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman, will be carried over bodily into national politics.

New Factions May Be Precipitated

Current efforts to reorganize the American Labor Party of New York State can easily precipitate new divisions and factions within organized labor, partly in consequence of personal antagonism and partly in reaction against the Communist Party, whose strategy and tactics in American politics have long been peculiarly offensive to many influential groups of this country's labor movement.

The settlement of the economic issues of labor relations during the past year have become another source of political unsettlement and uncertainty. Two of the most powerful groups in organized labor—the United Mine Workers and the railroad unions—together representing one and a half million members, were only recently in open revolt against Administration policy and, in particular, the methods of administration through which these policies were applied.

Though both the miners and railway employes finally got more than they expected, leaders and men were left full of resentment by the long delays they experined in arriving at a settlement of their claims and by the confusion and conflict of authority which marked the course of the entire proceedings in which they were involved.

Wages Will Affect Politics

Pending demands of the CIO steel union for wage increases and other concessions threaten to have similar political repercussions, not only in steel but in all of the industries which will be affected by the steel decision. Anything short of a considerable advance in wages and substantial concessions in other directions may well leave a formidable residue of dissatisfaction and discontent in the minds of men and women who have come to believe that they can get much of what they demand by applying pressure at the right time in the right place. Granting large increases in wages will, however, open wide the doors for a general price rise and demands for wage and salary adjustments from the populous classes whose rates of pay and incomes have lagged far behind the wages and earnings of organized labor.

A policy of wages and prices which promotes competition between wages and prices, between the wages of organized and unorganized labor, and between wages and salaries, and thus sets in train strong forces of inflation, would hardly seem to be a political asset in a campaign year.

In 1944 the diverse and conflicting currents in organized labor will make it hard for any individual or organization to deliver "the labor vote." In States, in which the labor vote plays a strategic role, such as Pennsylvania and West Virginia, the political ties between large segments of organized labor and the Administration have already been loosened. What happens in other large labor centers depends on the course of national labor policy in the next months. As that policy develops, the political party, which undertakes to promote the national, as against a sectional or group, interest, stands a good chance of receiving the labor vote without relying upon any one to deliver it.

THEY DIDN'T SPOIL A SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

By CARL SANDBURG

Wilson and Pilcer and Snack stood before the zoo elephant.

Wilson said, "What is its name? Is it from Asia or Africa? Who feeds it? Is it a he or a she? How old is it? Do they have twins? How much does it cost to feed? How much does it weigh? If it dieshow much will another one cost? If it dies what will they use the bones, the fat, and the hide for? What use is it besides to look at?"

Pilcer didn't have any questions; he was murmuring to himself, "It's a house by itself, walls and windows, the ears came from tall cornfields, by God; the architect of those legs was a workman, by God; he stands like a bridge out across deep water; the face is sad and the eyes are kind: I know elephants are good to babies."

Snack looked up and down and at last said to himself, "He's a tough son-of-a-gun outside and I'll bet he's got a strong heart; I'll bet he's strong as a copper-riveted boiler inside."

They didn't put up any arguments.

They didn't throw anything in each other's faces.

Three men saw the elephant three ways.

And let it go at that.

They didn't spoil a sunny Sunday afternoon;

"Sunday comes only once a week," they told each other.

Hulls of Peanuts May Be Used Soon as Substitute for Cork

Tons of "waste" hulls which accumulate at factories where peanuts are shelled for market may soon be scooped up and made into a substitute for cork, says a bulletin from the National Geographic Society.

Ground into a fine meal and milled with a liquid, peanut hull "cork" way supplement supplies of natural cork now used in botttle caps, refrigerator linings, wallboards, inner soles and many other cork needs.

Normally, all of the cork used in the United States comes from Portugal, Spain, France, Italy and North Africa. When war threatened shipping in the Atlantic, this material was placed on the "critical" list and civilian use restricted.

The Army needs cork for cartridge plugs, bomb parts, and numerous other military uses. The Navy needed it for such things as life savers and sweat preventers for undersea craft.

In 1940 well over 318 million pounds of cork were shipped into the United States. About 90 per cent went directly to manufacturers in the Central Atlantic Coast States.

Numerous attempts to grow the cork oak tree in America have been made. Experimental plantings have been carried on in California since the 1850s, and although strippings from these experimental groves have produced a few tons of usable cork, the Mediterranean area still holds first place as the world's producer of the bark.

Peanuts, on the other hand, thrive in the United States, from Florida to California and as far north as Washington, D. C. Yield tops two billion pounds a year. The slow-growing cork oak takes 20 years to produce its first usable bark.

Peanut shells have been used to some extent as fodder and fuel. Some countries extract a substance from them which is used in certain types of fire-fighting foams. One of the latest uses of the goober's "coat," in addition to its contribution to the "cork" needs, is in the cleaning of greasy machinery. Ground almost powder-fine, the peanut "cleaner" is shot through an ordinary sandblast gun to absorb carbon and grease which accumulates in valves, bearings and other machine parts.

Modern first aid practice has been traced back to the "Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem," founded nearly 900 years ago in England to give aid to pilgrims on the way to the Holy City.

Baruch-Hancock Report

It's Clear, Carefully Done, Puts Public Interest First

By Ernest Lindley

The Baruch-Hancock report is too large to be analyzed in a single column, but it bears characteristics which we have come to expect in any document bearing Mr. Baruch's name.

First, it is readable and clear.

Second, it reveals careful study of the problems with which it deals.

Third, it is definite in most of its recommendations—definite as to administrative machinery as well as to policy.

Fourth, it puts the public interest foremost, as Messrs. Baruch and Hancock conceive that interest. It contemplates the most rapid demobilization consistent with good order, sound economics, and the protection of the Treasury.

Its aim is to restore as rapidly as posisble healthy private enterprise free of wartime restrictions.

But Messrs. Baruch and Hancock do not believe that this can be accomplished well, if at all, by suddenly lopping off all wartime controls and turning the American economy loose. Many successive steps will have to be taken, some of them quite intricate. The demobilization must be planned in advance and carefully supervised.

Demobilization Stages

The Baruch-Hancock approach is markedly different from that of many of the pressure groups which are not so influential in Congress. This report urges prompt extension of such essential war powers as the price control law, the priorities and allocations powers used by WPB, and the requisitioning power of the President.

They point out that the use of some of this authority almost certainly will be needed well into the demobilization period. The dangers of inflation, for example, probably will linger for some time, until peacetime production has caught up with active purchasing power. The report proposes a continuous review of the wartime powers and restrictions, so that they may be relaxed or abolished individually as soon as they cease to be necessary, but no sooner.

Urges Central Direction

Like most Washington officials and observers, Messrs. Baruch and Hancock foresee as probable two principal stages of demobilization. This is on the assumption that Germany is defeated before Japan.

When Germany surrenders, a partial reconversion of industry to peacetime production will become possible. Messrs. Baruch and Hancock call this "X Day" and urge, properly, that the plans for it be drafted now as completely as possible. The second stage of demobilization will be introduced by the defeat of Japan.

If the two enemies should be defeated simultaneously, the shock and disorder of demobilization would be much more severe.

The Baruch-Hancock program makes maximum use of the existing machinery of Government, but recognizes that each major task of demobilization should have central direction. Specifically, it provides for the appointment of two special officials: a "Work Director" and a "Surplus Property Administrator."

The "Work Director"—so-named for lack of a better title—is to deal with the human side of demobilization: such things as the training, education and placement of returning veterans and warworkers in the great war industries. The Work Director's task is less carefully defined than the Surplus Property Administrator's.

Messrs. Baruch and Hancock set forth several policies which should guide the disposition of the Government's surplus property. These seem sensible, as far as they go, although naturally many difficult questions are left for further exploration.

The questions of standby plants and stockpiles of raw material for the armed services are touched on only briefly. Obviously, the armed services should have first call on Government-owned plants and tools for a standby reserve. Some of the tools may be used to modernize existing arsenals and Navy Yards. American industry should have the next call, and foreign buyers the last.

The establishment of large military reserves of nonperishable raw materials requires further study. As Messrs. Baruch and Hancock point out, most of our supplies have been acquired at high price. Excessive stockpiling now should be avoided. The acquisition of stockpiles now should be avoided. The acqquisition of stockpiles after the war at lower prices will also help to keep international trade moving.

Synthetic Queens Rule Bee Hives

Baton Rouge, La. (AP). — Two scientists at Louisiana State University plan to go far out into lonely marshes, or to an island off the gulf coast, to conduct a large-scale experiment in romance—with bees.

Dr. Warren Whitcomb, research apiculturist, and Dr. Otto Mackensen, specialist in bee genetics in a U. S. Department of Agriculture laboratory at Louisiana State, will try "selective breeding" of the honey-gatherers.

The local laboratory has been working on another method of controlling stock, artificial insemination. As yet, they report, artificially inseminated queens are not entirely satisfactory. With further improvement in technique they say it is likely, however, the artificial method will replace the natural method in selective breeding.

Meantime, the simplest solution seems to be the "isolation" method, such as the marsh or island plan—a sort of "guided nature" idea.

Sona, Bulgaria, almost was chosen the seat of the eastern Roman Empire by the Roman Emperor, Constantine, who finally decided on the Byzantium and renamed it Constantinople after himself.

GALLERY GLIMPSES

Executive-Legislative Struggle Is Due—and Executive Is Prepared

By ROBERT C. ALBRIGHT

There are more than passing indications President Roosevelt is getting in voice for a battle with Congress that will liken the recent armed peace to the Great Interregnum.

Since the President's return from Teheran to find his legislative program in the ash can, the break has been overdue.

By coaxing on the one hand and compromise on the other, a pretense of the amenities was managed up to and partially through his recent sharp soldier vote message. Unity talks were the vogue.

Now even the pretense of harmony is being ripped away and at week's end another of those historic struggles between the legislative and executive branches was obviously in the works.

This one, if it comes, may last longer and surpass in intensity the price control battle of 1942 that nearly ended in a complete rupture.

It may extend through the present session and be carried to the voters by Mr. Roosevelt in the presidential elections this fall.

At least, that's how it looks to a few well-informed legislators, who have read the portents and are taking to the foxholes.

He Has a Hole Ace

These argue that if the President runs again he will run not only on his war record as Commander in Chief, on which there's scarcely any challenge, but on domestic policies being assailed from one end of Congress to the other.

If he can win on the former, he may let congressional chips fall where they may, and not hesitate to send them flying. His hole ace in Congress is this:

Many of the Democrats now openly opposing his policies will have to run with him. Some of these may get hurt in the coming Battle of the Capitol.

His Republican Nemeses, at their 12-year peak strength in Congress, still feel by and large that the country is with them on domestic issues.

They could be wrong, if the issues are inseparably tied to the war, as only the President can tie them.

As one self-confessed fourth termer put it:

"The voters might decide that Congress, not the White House, needs changing."

Tax Bill Veto Would Be Signal

The long-smouldering tinder will leap into flame if the next few days bring, as some expect, a staccato succession of vetoes.

The long-expected antisubsidy bill thumbs-down of itself wouldn't have stirred a ripple. But if a tax veto follows, the Nation will be on formal notice that all home front peace bets are off.

To the President these bills meant two points down and three to go on the five-point program he sent to Congress last month.

Actually, his congressional score is much worse, and he knows it.

Although the tax bill spared his war contract renegotiation law (the only point in his program sustained), it quartered the revenue he asked.

The bottom fell out of point 3 with repeal of consumer subsidies.

Points 4 and 5 Are in Danger

Point 4—extension of the price-wage stabilization law—is facing amendments that may cripple the law.

Point 5—National service legislation—is barely alive and kicking in a Senate Military Affairs Committee.

The President himself imperiled this one by making his total mobilization request contingent on approval of his other four points. Before his program arrived, Congress already had scored a technical knockout on his key condition—realistic taxes.

That gave Congress the "out" it wanted on national service. If point 5 ever comes out of its coma, it will be because the coming invasion of Europe so wakens the Nation to manpower needs that even Congress will not gainsay the urgency of a national service law.

The Federal War Ballot Law

Then there was another very special point in his program. It wasn't numbered, but the President rooted for it as hard or harder than he had for any of the other five.

It was a uniform Federal war ballot law that would give every qualified member of the armed service an opportunity to vote.

The House knocked it down so flatly that you can still hear the echoes of the crash. The Senate barely squeaked it through.

Suffice it to say that if further provocation was needed, this bill is now in House-Senate conference. The conference committee is deadlocked.

Even the President's UNRRA bill, for the quick relief of liberated areas, is undergoing limiting changes that will be hard for him to accept.

If in unwary moments Congress concedes an Administration inning here and there, you can bet your boots its a compromise.

There can be no doubt about it, Mr. Roosevelt has taken as thoroughgoing a drubbing as ever a Congress administered to any President.

And he'll strike back!

More Political Tests Coming Up

Students of that "Republican tide" which rolled New York, New Jersey and Kentucky into the Republican column in November are as avidly studying the Ides of March.

It is no secret that the Democrats are attempting a congressional election comeback in the next 40 days that they can publish to the world as a reversal of the trend.

A sure test will come in three special elections for seats once safely held by House Democrats.

On February 29 the New York Twenty-first District House billet once held by former Representative Joseph A. Gavagan (D., N. Y.) goes on the block.

On March 7 Colorado's First District Democratic seat vacated by the late Representative Lawrence Lewis will be open for bids.

On March 28 Oklahoma's Second District is going to elect a successor to former Democratic Representative Jack Nichols.

To turn back that "tide," House Democrats will have to take every one of these.

It's a tough assignment, particularly in Colorado's First and Oklahoma's Second, where election-hungry Republicans have been working like beavers.

Army Ready to Treat Europe Invasion Wounded

Medical Corps to Begin Its Work in the Front Lines

By Ruth Cowan

With the AEF in Britain (AP).—The U. S. Army Medical Corps is readying tens of thousands of hospital beds.

That's one answer to the question of what the corps is doing to meet the expectancy that the price of assault on Hitler's European fortress will be high in American wounded.

The corps, headed by Brig. Gen. Paul R. Hawley of College Corner, Ohio, chief surgeon in the European theater of operations, is making careful plans.

Col. Paul Thompson of Alliance, Nebr., commanding officer of an assault training center, describes the proposed invasion as without military precedent except on a limited scale in the Pacific.

The landings in North Africa, in Sicily, in Italy, were on beaches defended by troops and artillery. But it is expected that the western European beaches have been strongly fortified.

A hospital unit, ready and waiting in in England for the invasion wounded

Dark and Bright Sides

From the medical viewpoint the outlook has its darker and brighter sides in comparison with the first World War.

Weapons are more deadly now. More men will be killed outright. Since Pearl Harbor one has been killed for every three wounded, compared with one killed for every six wounded in 1917-18. On the bright side, more of the wounded will recover due to advances in medical science. Only 2 or 3 per cent of the wounded now die.

Most of the wounded in the last war died from hemorrhage, shock and infcetion. Blood transfusions and sulfa drugs have stopped much of that. It is planned to give transfusions farther forward in the German invasion than ever before.

The corps has geared its program to the age of planes. Air evacuation of wounded, first tried on extensive scale in North Africa, would be used to the maximum.

Because of the nearness of Britain to the continent, the wounded after emergency care will be brought to station hospitals and general hospitals here when necessary. Before airfields are available, landing boats will be used.

Hospitals Well Staffed

After that the task is simple from a medical viewpoint. The hospitals are splendidly equipped and staffed by America's foremost medical men.

With the invasion forces proper will be company aid men assigned to platoons. Their task is simple first aid, and to get the walking wounded out of the way of additional landing waves, and in this way they will begin their assembling. Then come the litter bearer squads.

With the rear elements of battalions will come the battalion-aid stations staffed by two medical officers and 32 enlisted men. Stations will be as close as possible to the front. A station is equipped to give transfusions. There the patient is tagged as to type of injury. From the battalion-aid station he goes to a cellecting station that has by now come in with supporting elements of a regiment and has been set up near the beach.

It is staffed by five officers and 97 enlisted men and has better facilities for operations. Its main job is to get the casualties aboard landing barges, which, having brought in troops and supplies, will take the wounded out. The returning craft will aim for small casualty reception stations which have nurses.

Operations on Trucks

Mobile reception units of two doctors, one nurse, three to four ambulances and a new surgical truck in which emergency operations can be performed will be spotted along the coast so they can rush to meet any barge off its course.

At reception centers those able to travel will be sent by ambulance to station hospitals along the coast. If surgery can be postponed safely, those needing specialized care and those who will be hospitalized for some time will be sent to big general hospitals.

As Allied forces advance on the continent, field hospitals and evacuation hospitals will go over. As soon as airfields are secured, air evacuation of the wounded will begin.

Nurses for the field hospitals will be the first American women to reach the continent. Planes that take over bomb , frozen meats, privates and generals, will bring back the wounded. Aboard will be members of the Flying Nurses' Unit.

Four-Unit Hospital

When the field hospitals go into Europe behind the invaders they will be composed of 20 officers, 18 nurses and 190 enlisted men, and so organized that they can be broken up into four units, each able to bed 100 patients.

Drawing upon experiences in other war theaters, General Hawley and his staff have stream-lined and added innovations to the hospitalization program. Clearing stations will move on as the units to which they are attached go forward. To prevent their getting tied down with patients too ill to be moved or in post-operative condition, a unit of a field hospital will pitch its tents alongside and take over.

Thus the first forward unit of a field hospital may be but a few miles behind the front line. It is unlikely that nurses will be sent this far up. But they'll be at other units of field hospitals a few miles back, and in this day of bombing a front line isn't a simple row of pins on a map.

The field hospital has to be kept highly mobile at all times. It has the simplest of essential equipment.

Next come the evacuation hospitals, larger and better equipped but still mobile. Their staffs include 38 officers, 40 nurses and 217 enlisted men. The new type evacuation hospital is a 400-bed unit, much more mobile than the old-style 750 one used in North Africa.

'Chute School Has Incredible Safety Record

London.—When the command "Go" is given high above Britain's Middle East Parachute Training School, trainees dive out of their planes without a qualm.

Behind the easy confidence of the men who seek to wear the parachute wings of the RAF, lies the story of an almost incredible record of safe descents. Even minor injuries have been practically eliminated.

The average of sprained ankles and wrists at the Middle East School is less than three per thousand jumps, though drops are made in all kinds of weather conditions, and with winds up to 25 miles per hour.

One flight sergeant has personally packed 15,000 chutes, has been in charge of men who packed a further 23,000 and has never had one fail to open out of the entire 38,000.

This freedom from accidents is due largely to the unique design of the British army's new service parachute, which has been developed to withstand enormous stresses and strains.

Costing about $280 and weighing approximately 30 pounds, including harness and container bag, each chute contains enough pure silk sheeting to make more than a dozen women's evening dresses. The rigging lines, tested to a breaking strain of 480 pounds, are made of the finest braided silk cord, and the combined jerk strain of each chute's 28 cords is more than 5½ tons.

Rumors and Lack of Frankness and Planning Complicate Individual Production Cutbacks

By Ben W. Gilbert

Cutbanks in munitions production can be handled with a minimum of grief to the workers and communities involved, but frequently lack of planning and lack of frankness have combined to make individual production slashes a source of harmful industrial turmoil.

This was indicated by an Office of War Information report on "cutbacks" which asserted that rumors of impending cutbacks "have proved in most cases more confusing and disruptive than have the actual changes."

However, even the best scheduled production cutbacks is a net loss of workers because many women employes used the opportunity provided by momentary unemployment to leave the labor market and return to household tasks.

The OWI report presented an analysis of 12 case histories of production cutbacks.

"So-called 'cutbacks' that already have occurred have released relatively few of the Nation's approximately 10 million munitions workers, according to War Manpower Commission estimates," OWI said. "In most cases, the contracts were canceled in areas where there was a demand for labor sufficient to absorb the workers displaced.

"Where it was found necessary or advisable to terminate a contract in a labor surplus area, the procurement agency involved had made an effort to provide another contract that would continue the plant in operation."

'Jitters' Disruptive

However, the reluctance of workers to leave their homes has hindered efforts to transfer them to war jobs where their efforts were needed, OWI said.

"Cutback jitters," name used to describe the turmoil created by rumors of impending production slashes, have increased labor turnover and complicated the actual job of taking care of the workers affected.

Charles E. Wilson, executive vice chairman of the War Production Board, in a speech last week, emphasized that "the public must understand that a cutback, in one or a few war programs does not mean a cutback in overall war production.

"The public needs to see the whole picture so that people will not become restless and begin or demand action which would interfere with the execution of our basic war strategy.

"In a great war program, involving thousands upon thousands of separate items, it is absolutely impossible to schedule production in such a way that you approach all of your production peaks at the same time. The fact that a number of programs go downhill while others go up, is simply a proof that the war economy is keeping pace with the shifting demands of the battle fronts."

Some Examples

Some of the case histories of "cutbacks," presented by OWI, follow:

St. Joseph's Lead Co., Block P. mine at Hughesville, Mont.:

The company received permission to close the mine which had not been operating at capacity because of a severe shortage of manpower, which was not remedied by the establishment of wages of $8 per day, highest mining pay scale in Montana. The mine was marginal and had not operated for 10 years prior to 1942.

Regional representatives of the WPB, the WWC and the United States Employment Service met with management and the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union and planned the closing of the mine and the transfer of the 88 displaced workers to other nonferrous mining jobs where their skills were needed. As a result all of the workers were transferred to other mines without loss of time.

This was undoubtedly the most smoothly handled cutback recorded.

Lowell, Mass., ordnance plant:

The plant, employing 5700 workers, 70 per cent women, was the city's largest industry. Yet the first official word employes received was on Saturday afternoon of November 20, although there had been rumors. The plant was closed that night.

Out of town employers sent officials into Lowell to recruit workers through the USES Monday morning, but most were reluctant to accept jobs out of town.

More than 1000 of the workers were housewives who decided to devote full time to household duties, withdrawing from the labor market. Approximately 1500 were commuters who took other jobs near their homes or also quit work.

By the end of December, only 800 workers were recruited out of Lowell. Others were absorbed by local textile and leather plants.

Later, much of the remaining unemployment was absorbed as a result of the opening of an old mill by the United States Rubber Co., providing 2000 jobs, and the opening of a part of a plant by General Electric, providing 600 jobs.

Bartlett-Hayward division of Koppers Co., producers of gun mounts in Baltimore, Md.:

Two months' advance warning by the War Department of a cutback affecting 750 workers made possible arrangements for orderly transfer of the bulk of the workers to other jobs.

When notified of the cutback—to take place gradually—the company held meetings with plant supervisors and officials of the CIO United Electrical Workers, plant bargaining agent, and posted notices throughout the plant explaining the cancellation.

The United States Employment Service was permitted to interview men about to be laid off on "company time." Layoff schedules were announced. Large numbers found their own jobs. Seventy went in a body to a ship repair yard. The declining production schedules were maintained, and jobs were found for the workers affected with little loss of their time.

Hercules Powder Co., powder loading plant near Pulaski, Va.:

A small pool of unemployment is reported at Pulaski, Va., since the powder-bag loading plant curtailed operations, with employment dropping from 2657 to 313.

Representatives of Maryland, Virginia and Tennessee war plants came to Pulaski to recruit the 1544 men and 688 women laid off. About 300 went to the ordnance plant at Radford, Va., about 15 miles away. About 75 went to another Hercules plant near Lawrence, Kans. Almost 100 were employed by the Holston Ordnance Works at Kingsport, Tenn. About 150 women were absorbed by the Celanese plant near Pulaski.

Strangely, about 1000 workers "simply faded out of sight," not even bothering to seek releases necessary to get other jobs.

However, many applying to USES refused to leave the community. A large number returned to farming, some, according to the report, because of draft exemptions offered farmers. Many women returned to household duties.

Four Republic Steel Co. furnaces at Massillon, Ohio:

Because of refusal of the War Manpower Commission to exempt Republic's Massillon operations from the 48-hour week when four furnaces were shutdown due to lack of steel, the mill laid off 700 workers.

"Cutback jitters spread throughout the community and the area," WMC officials said, "with the result that approximately half of those laid off drifted back to their homes in Kentucky, West Virginia, and other States."

Yet, only 200 workers could be found available to fill 600 jobs in Canton, Ohio, because the remainder decided to "go home," the USES said. Later, when Republic resumed full operations at Massillon, it had difficulty securing workers. Meanwhile, rumors of further cutbacks spread through Ohio, affecting even tight labor markets.

WHAT IS A PRODUCTION CUTBACK?

Just what is a production "cutback?"

The Office of War Information provides this answer:

"Sometimes plants are closed completely, all workers dismissed. Sometimes a plant with several contracts has one expire without renewal, necessitating release of certain workers, or is forced to release part of its force because of decreased orders. Often the company is able to use displaced workers to fill shortages in other departments of the same plants.

"Sometimes, the War Production Board reports, contract cancellations are merely 'paper cutbacks.'"

"A plant anticipating an order that would require the hiring of additional workers, or with an order that would involve adding to its labor force, loses the contract, thereby eliminating an expected demand for manpower. Or plans to construct a new plant are abandoned."

"The Maritime Commission reports many of its contract changes are merely shifts from one type of production to another, such as the shift from Liberty ships to landing craft . . . The United States Army Air Forces has, as a result of combat experience and changing war conditions, canceled contracts for certain model planes in order to concentrate on production of others needed to support military plans."

Ozone Experiment

Ozone, a chemically active form of oxyzen produced by the effects of electrical discharges on air, should from certain theoretical considerations increase the power output of gasoline and Diesel engines. When ozone is formed three oxygen molecules of two atoms each are changed to two molecules of three atoms each. When combustion takes place in the cylinder the ozone returns to its normal form in which it occupies 50 per cent more volume. It might be expected that the increased chemical activity and the substantial increase in the amount of ozone present would increase the power output of such engines. The Armour Research Foundation, Illinois Institute of Technology, made tests of both types of engines with ordinary air and with various amounts of ozone introduced in the manifold. No significant differences were observed in power output. Other tests are being made on different methods of introducing the electrified oxygen.

An 'Ugly Duckling' Is a War Bird Now

London, (AP).—The ugly duckling is quite a war-bird in the skies over Europe now.

The P-47 Thunderbolt—that ungainly child of American engineering genius once criticized as too fat too heavy and too much for one man to handle—today challenges the Spitfire for the title of pursuit queen of the skies.

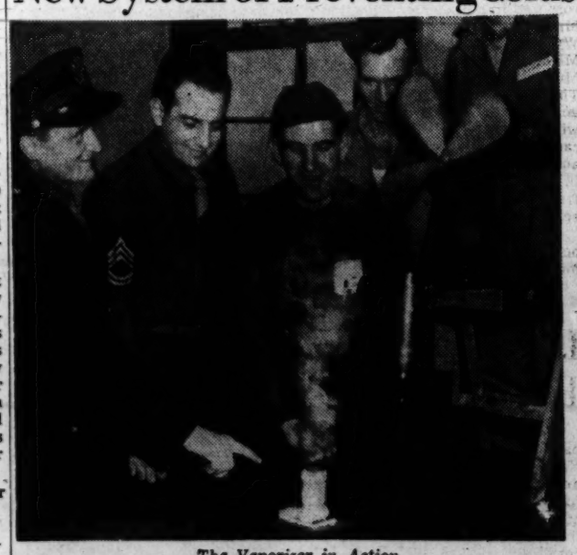
Their tails used to come off during test flights, but since going into action in Europe, they've shot the tails off 657 Nazi planes against a loss of 186, to compile one of the most remarkable air records of the war.

During the last six weeks, starting with January 1, Thunderbolts have been fighting hundreds of miles from home bases over unfriendly territory, and have shot down 223 German planes for a loss of 49 American craft.

Not since the battle of Britain has such a lopsided sky score been compiled.

It is all the more remarkable, because during the Battle of Britain, the victories were scored largely against poorly defended bombers, by fighters often within sight of their own bases.

Eighth Air Force Tries Out New System of Preventing Colds



The Vaporizer in Action

London (AP).—American airmen in Britain who catch colds and other respiratory diseases while away from their bases will no longer be able to return and transmit them to other comrades if a project now being directed by the surgeon's office of the U. S. Eighth Air Force proves successful.

Called "Aerosol," the method is based on the theory that germs can be rendered harmless if air is sufficiently medicated before it is breathed.

While the control of such diseases was worked out experimentally in the United States and Britain as long ago as 1940, the measures were instituted only in such installations as large base hospitals or air raid shelters.

The Air Force, faced with manhour losses, is attempting to apply the principle to a dispersed combat airdrome under adverse conditions of weather and movement of personnel.

Success of the project was foreshadowed with the discovery that a substance distributed in the air as very fine droplets would not necessarily remain dispersed, but must be put into the air constantly in order to be effective.

This is done by the use of a small electric unit which heats the substance to vaporization and a large fan which distributes the vapor evenly.

The vapor kills bacteria and viruses within a short time and, although the chemical will not cure a cold, Air Force doctors say it will prevent new ones.

The size of the vaporizers will vary according to the building. They will be placed in all living huts and other places where the men gather for entertainment, working, eating or school.

The air purifying substance used by the Eighth Air Force is probably a vapor developed at the University of Chicago by Dr. Oswald H. Robertson. It's name is tri-ethylene-glycol, which is an alcohol much used in industry.

A Nisei Describes the Life in One American City

(The following is condensed from "A Phi Beta Kappa Nisei Speaks," published in "The Key Reporter," magazine of Phi Beta Kappa, scholastic fraternity. The article was written by Robert M. Hosekawa, Whitman, 1940.)

Minidoka is born of war, a drab tarpaper barracks city of 8867. It borders an old irrigation canal on a rocky portion of sage-covered Idaho desert.

It is not a prosperous community but has schools, a hospital, some stores, a weekly paper, churches, and a cemetery. Minidoka's inhabitants are of all temperaments and trades.

For all of this apparent normalcy, Minidoka is a lonely place, spiritually bleak, devoid of hope and warmth.

It is surrounded by barbed wire, and watch towers punctuate the horizon. The only gate is guarded by military police. No one enters or leaves without credentials.

Yet this is an American community. More than two-thirds of its inhabitants are citizens. The remainder are aliens ineligible for naturalization because of congressional legislation.

Many Inadequacies

Minidoka's inhabitants are of Japanese descent. They were moved to Minidoka and to ten inland centers in the summer of 1942 when mass evacuation from the Pacific Coast was deemed a military necessity.

Many inadequacies exist. However, most of its residents do not complain. My wife and I often discussed how trifling our troubles were in comparison with those being endured by thousands of America's fighting men.

There is no privacy, for each family has only one room. There are central mess halls where residents stand in line thrice daily.

Initiative Killed

Recreational facilities are few, but the Nisei and the Caucasian staff members have made attempts at constructive activities. The depressing limitations of concentration are killing initiative and responsibility.

Younger children cannot recall their former homes. And to them the crowded existence as Government wards is normal. They eat in mess halls, often apart from their parents, and training in such little things as table manners is lacking.

Their social contacts are wholly with other evacuees. It will take much readjustment when they are free to return to normal living.

Schools in the center are handicapped by lack of equipment. Zoology students finish courses without having dissected the earthworm or the frog. Incentive for study is often dulled in even the brightest students.

Classes are held in made-over barrack rooms with children sitting on benches. Most of these young students know only that they are being confined, "because we had the wrong ancestors."

They wonder if America wants them when they read reports of "mass deportation," or at least permanent exclusion from the Coast.

Some Get a Break

Some students are finding their way to schools in the Middle West and East, through efforts of the National Student Relocation Council and its supporting groups.

There are more than 5000 Nisei now training in United States Army camps. Some are already fighting in Italy and in the Pacific. Those not yet in the service are hoping for early reinstatement to Selective Service so that they may execute their responsibilities as Americans.

The War Relocation Authority has set up machinery permitting those residents who can pass stringent investigation, to leave the project. To date about 2300 have passed through the gate for cities, towns, farms and schools outside the Western Defense Command.

The WRA is doing a commendable job under trying conditions.

It is the target of West Coast politicians and racists who would discredit its essentially American viewpoint and tactics.

Most of those who leave the center are Nisei—American-born, American-schooled. Few return to Minidoka. Stories of successful relocation and assimilation are many, but the present egress is still a trickle.

Greatest blessing to loyal Americans was the recent segregation in which 15,000 found disloyal or unworthy of Americanism were weeded out and transferred to the Tule Lake project in California.

The other 85,000 stand a better chance of having their faith in America recognized.

My wife and I were released from Minidoka last March when a news job was located in the Middle West. We have been happy and thankful for our freedom and we treasure it deeply.

We believe in America and want it to believe fully in us.

The Washington Post

Section III Sunday, February 20, 1944

Weddings In Capitol Spotlight

Before an altar banked with Easter lilies, Southern smilax and palms in St. John's Church yesterday, Miss Cheshire Cox became the bride of Maj. William Mayes Lively.

The bride is the daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Albert L. Cox, and Major Lively is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew S. Lively of Birmingham, Ala. He is a member of the Army Air Forces and recently returned from fifteen months of flying in the Mediterranean theater of action.

Officiating at the 6 o'clock service was the Rev. Francis A. Cox of Pittsburgh, uncle of the bride, and Dr. Leslie Glenn of St. John's. The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a gown of ivory chiffon, trimmed with seed pearls. Her veil was of champagne tulle and she carried a bouquet of orchids, gardenias and freesia.

Her matron of honor was her sister, Mrs. Murray Borden, wearing a dress of watermelon chiffon with a headdress of tulle and flowers. Her flowers were white lilacs. The maid of honor, Miss Frances Cox, wore pale blue chiffon and carried white lilacs. Capt. Albert L. Cox, jr., served as best man and ushers included Comdr. William R. Cox, Col. Edward Broadhurst, Maj. I. S. Stracener and Lieut. Robert S. Grant.

Following the ceremony, a small reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. The couple left later for Austin, Tex., where the bridegroom is stationed.

The bride is a descendant of distinguished Southern families. On her paternal side her ancestors include Gen. William R. Cox of the Confederate army, a member of Congress and former Secretary of the United States Senate. On her mother's side she is descended from Abner Nash, Governor of North Carolina, and Francis Nash, former chief justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court. She attended St. Catherine's School, St. Mary's Junior College and Fairmont College here.

Major Lively is a graduate of Birmingham Southern College and is a member of the Mayes and Cook families of Mississippi.

Critchell—Gillespie

Walter Reed Memorial Chapel was the scene of the marriage yesterday of Miss Mary Howard Gillespie to Lieut. Laurence Sanford Critchell, jr., United States Army.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Julie Edgeworth Gillespie of this city, and Lieutenant Critchell is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Critchell of New York and California.

Officiating at the 12 noon ceremony was the Rev. Francis P. Wagoner of Camp Mackall, N. C., where the bridegroom is stationed. The bride was given in marriage by a family friend, Col. Frank W. Rozencraft of Texas. She wore a gown of ivory antique satin, designed with basque bodice, long sleeves, full skirt and circular train. Her train-length veil of illusion was held with a Juliet cap of rosepoint, and she carried a shower bouquet of orchids with a white prayerbook.

Maid of honor was the bride's sister, Miss Ann Gillespie. Her costume was of madonna blue, fashioned with torso bodice of lace and net skirt. Her headdress was a small net cap with short veil and she carried a bouquet of talisman roses and iris. Bridesmaids were Miss Selma Ertegun, Miss Jane Wyatt, Miss Elizabeth Polk Benson, Miss Gloria Ross, Miss Martha Muse and Miss Katherine Posey. They were attired in identical gowns of watermelon lace and net, with matching head pieces, and carried bouquets of talisman roses and iris. Flower girl was Catherine Coe, wearing a blue taffeta frock and carrying a basket of spring flowers.

Lieut. Howard F. Critchell was best man for his brother. Ushers included Lieut. Roger Peterson,

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Underwood & Underwood

Mrs. Kimbrell (upper right), who until her marriage yesterday to Lieut. (jg) Marvin Rea Kimbrell, jr., USNR, was Miss Jane Elizabeth Kirk, daughter of Maj. Gen. Norman Thomas Kirk and Mrs. Kirk.

Mrs. William Mayes Lively (upper right), whose marriage to Major Lively took place at St. John's Church yesterday. She is the former Miss Cheshire Cox, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Albert L. Cox.

Mrs. Edward S. Dove (lower left), the former Miss Mary Imogene Neuhauser, daughter of Mrs. George Samuel Shafer and the late Roy Lyman Neuhauser, who yesterday became the bride of Edward Stellwagen Dove, jr.

Mrs. Laurence Critchell (lower right), who was before her marriage Miss Mary Hart Gillespie, daughter of Mrs. Julian Edgeworth Gillespie.

Hessler Studio

Harris & Ewing

Daughter of Surgeon General Becomes Bride

In one of the outstanding ceremonies of the season, an Army daughter became a Navy wife last evening in the Memorial Chapel of the Army Medical Center. She is the former Miss Jane Elizabeth Kirk, bride of Lieut. (jg.) Marvin Rea Kimbrell, jr., USNR, and the daughter of the Surgeon General of the Army, Maj. Gen. Norman Thomas Kirk and Mrs. Kirk.

With the Rev. George F. Rixey, Deputy Chief of Chaplains, USA, officiating, the rites were read at 8 p. m. before an altar lighted with tall tapers and banked with a profusion of white gladioli, snapdragons and stock against a background of palms.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride appeared in a frock of ivory satin, styled with a long bodice and a full skirt flowing into a train. Her veil of princess lace, a family treasure, was held by a coronet of lace, falling on folds of ivory illusion, and she carried a bouquet of calla lilies.

Miss Ann Duryea Kirk, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Her white satin gown was cut on princess lines and set off with a coronet of yellow ostrich tips and a spray bouquet of talisman roses. Other attendants were the Misses Martha Jane Bliss, Katherine Callender, Jane A. Duryea, cousin of the bride from Long Island; Marion W. Heckel of Detroit, the bride's roommate at Michigan State College. They wore white satin and lace frocks and headdresses of yellow ostrich tips, and they carried Army bouquets of yellow rapture roses.

Lieut. Joseph L. Rankin, jr., cousin of the bridegroom, was best man, and ushers included Austin L. Bealle, USNR, Pfc. Joseph A. Elliott, jr., M. D., AUS, of Ann Arbor, Mich.; Capt. Edson E. Getman, M. C., AUS, of Battle Creek, Mich.; Maj. Carl H. Gohres, Lieut. Comdr. James K. Rankin, USNR, and Lieut. (j. g.) Charles Trefts, USNR.

Following the wedding there was a reception at the home of the bride's parents. Receiving with the bride and bridegroom and Gen. and Mrs. Kirk were the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Rea Kimbrell of Charlotte, N. C. Assistants at the reception included Mrs. S. D. Avery, Mrs. M. F. DuFrenne, Mrs. I. G. Standlee, Mrs. J. F. Morehead, Mrs. D. M. McConnell, Mrs. F. M. Taylor, jr., and the Missses Mary Louise Hillman, Harriet LaRoche, Cynthia Cannon and Roma Hudnall.

Folowing the reception, the couple left on a wedding trip. They will make their home in Arlington, Va.

Day of Rest Due Workers For National Symphony Fund

After ten days of arduous campaigning for contributions to the National Symphony Orchestra's drive for the $130,000 sustaining fund needed for next season, many of the volunteer workers will relax this afternoon at Constitution Hall concert when the beloved pianist-composer, Percy Grainger, will be soloist and the orchestra will be under Hans Kindler's direction.

Following the concert, Mr. Grainger, who is a native of Australia, will be entertained at the Australian Legation by Sir Owen and Lady Dixon and members of the legation staff.

Tomorrow, however, the workers will renew their efforts to put the funds drive over the top by Wednesday, February 23, the scheduled closing of the campaign. Their success or failure will be reported at a luncheon meeting of committee chairmen the next day, Thursday, February 24, at the Hotel Statler.

A brief "breather" will be taken by a few committee members on Tuesday evening, February 22, however, when Thomas P. Morgan, jr., a member of the drive's business committee, will act as host at a box party at the National Symphony's Baltimore concert on that night. Mr. Morgan's guests will be Mrs. R. H. Dunlap, vice chairman of the publicity committee; Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe, chairman of the women's committee, and Mrs. Edwin B. Parker, co-chairman of the suburban committee.

One of the most enterprising and successful of the twelve fund-raising groups is the metropolitan committee, headed by C. C. Glover, jr., with Mrs. David S. Barry serving as vice chairman. With the largest quota of any committee, $52,800, at the present time it indicates that it will have reached its individual goal by the time the campaign ends. Assisting Mrs. Glover and Mrs. Barry in their valuable work are Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, Miss Esther Behrend, Mrs. H. B. Bent, Mrs. Carl Droop, Mrs. R. H. Dunlap, Mrs. J. C. Dunn, Mrs. Franklin H. Ellis, Mrs. Herbert Feis, Mrs. Reginald Foster, Mrs. Leland Harrison, Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe, Mrs. David Karrick, Mrs. Milton King, Mme. A. Loudon, Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. George M. Morris, Mrs. George Hewitt Myers, Mrs. Edwin Parker, Mrs. Armistead Peter, Mrs. Ralph A. London, Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. Mrs. Benjamin Thoron, Mrs. Richard Wigglesworth, Mme. Hugo Wistrand and Mrs. John C. Vincent.

Washington Reminds Her of Paris, Says Diplomat's Wife

By Marie McNair

Paens of praise have been showered on the brave women refugees of this war. And they deserve it all.

Mm. Weingartner, wife of the First Secretary of the Swiss Legation, is one herself. But she was more fortunate than many, and she never ceases to be thankful that some of the bitter experiences of her friends were not hers also.

"Sometimes, and at the most unexpected places in Washington, I get a vista or see a silhouette which reminds me of my own dear Paris." And as she said the words a wistful look came into her violet eyes

Born in the French capital and still a bit homesick for the land that had been home until the Nazi terrorists came, Mme. Weingartner has been in Washington just about a year. Life had been peaceful and happy before the war began. She was happily married, living in Strasbourg where her husband was serving as Swiss Consul. Then the march of German boots echoed through the streets of border villages and towns and Werner Weingartner and his young wife began their march too. They moved to the next town some 30 miles distant while Mr. Weingartner endeavored to keep up with his work. Then it was to Toulouse, and here the Swiss Consul opened a provisional office and took charge of the mobilization of all Swiss subjects.

"I never saw anything more wonderful than the work of the American Quaker Society and the Swiss relief organizations," says Mme. Weingartner recalling the days when refugees from northern France were streaming into the unoccupied region. "The old people and the children were given particular care and miracles were performed under seemingly impossible conditions."

Mme. Weingartner left her parents and a brother when she said farewell to France and boarded a clipper at Lisbon for the United States. Since then she has had no word of their whereabouts.

"It had been several years since I had visited your country," Mme. Weingarnter continued, "and I missed seeing the Statue of Liberty when we got into New York. To me that was the most thrilling sight of all, coming up the harbor on the boat. When we landed this time, the curtains had been pulled down in the plane."

French to her fingertips, Mme. Weingartner is a great admirer of all beauty. On the walls of her pleasant sun-filled apartment on Connecticut ave. are some fine paintings which she managed to bring to this country by discarding the frames when she left France. There is a scene of Strasbourg which brings back many memories to her and to all her friends who know the town. And there are other bright bits of color in picturesque country seats of La Belle France in the old days.

Madame herself has a great flair for the artistic. Among other things she designs furniture—for her friends only—suiting the type to the owner's personality. She writes, too; has contributed numerous articles to Swiss periodicals, turned out several short stories and is now saving her impressions of a coast-to-coast trip across these United States for the time when there is again a European market for her material. But in the meantime she's translating her latest work into English.

A friendly little person intensely interested in people, it's the wide variety of types and personalities to be found in Washington that makes it the most fascinating place on earth, Mme. Weingartner believes. "I like to have friends from every group," she says; "I don't like it a bit, staying in one little circle."

(Picture of Mme. Weingartner on Page 6.)

Eric A. Johnston And Wife Honored At Reception

Ranking members of diplomatic, official and residential Washington were in the gathering that took place yesterday at the home of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William A. Culbertson, honoring the President of the United States Chamber of Commerce and Mrs. Eric A. Johnston.

One of the largest of the week-end parties in the Capital, the 5 to 7:30 reception was attended by more than 300 guests, many of whom met Mrs. Johnston for the first time since her arrival here on February 14.

The former United States Ambassador to Chile and Mrs. Culbertson invited scores of their acquaintances in the Diplomatic Corps. Heading the list was the British Ambassador and Lady Halifax. In addition were the Turkish Ambassador and Mme. Ertegun, the Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Michels, the Egyptian Minister and Mme. Hassan, the Finnish Minister and Mme. Procope, the Canadian Minister and Mrs. McCarthy and the Australian Minister and Lady Dixon.

Mrs. Johnston arrived in Washington on February 14, accompanied by Mr. Johnston and their two daughters, Harriet, 17, and Elizabeth, 13. Since early in January the Johnston family has been on a trip that included a flying journey to Mexico City, a tour of the Southwest and a week in Palm Beach, where they visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Davis.

On Wednesday, the Johnstons will go to New York for a brief stay and then will return to Spokane.

Renchard Son Is Christened at Delegation Here

With two sets of godparents and a distinguished list of witnesses, young George Ronald Renchard, 2-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Renchard, took over the Capital spotlight for a couple of hours yesterday afternoon.

The event was his christening ceremony in the private chapel of the Apostolic Delegation, with the Most Rev. Ameleto Cicognani, Apostolic Delegate, officiating. It was he who read the marriage rites that united Mr. Renchard and the former Stellita Stapleton in one of the most important nuptial events of a few years ago.

Godparents were Mrs. J. Arthur Mullen, Mrs. Renchard's cousin, of Detroit; Lieut. John R. Renchard, the child's uncle, of Chicago; Mrs. Cordell Hull and Justice Frank Murphy.

The child had on the same christening robe that had been worn by both his father and his grandmother.

Following the ceremony, there was a large reception at the Renchard home, where, in prominent display, was a silver brandy warmer, which one of the child's ancestors, Frances Stapleton, had at her baptism back in 1810.

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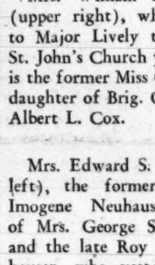


HOPE RIDINGS MILLER

Obstinate and Loyal; the First First Lady

She's Been a Portrait Long Enough; Should Be Allowed to Become a Person Again

CENTURIES FROM NOW, scribes sleuthing for copy on women who have helped to change the current of history can look back over the files and write another story about Mrs. Roosevelt—the First Lady who dared to be herself; whose diversity of interests took her by plane, motor and train from coast to coast and across the oceans . . . covering more miles, making more contacts than all other White House hostesses put together.

Every President's wife has been lavishly described as "charming" or "gracious" whether she deserved it or not. A few—such as Dolly Madison, Louisa Adams, Edith K. Roosevelt, Helen Taft, Edith Bolling Wilson—have been considered exceptionally clever hostesses. And at least two—Grace Coolidge and Eleanor Roosevelt—have also been widely publicized for their untiring courtesy and wide range of activities.

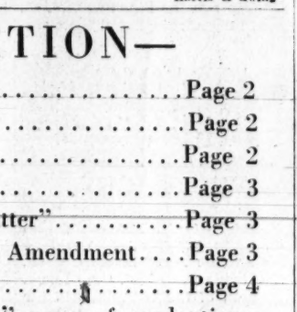
Of the entire list of First Ladies, probably the only one who has never been accorded the flesh-and-blood reality that the wife of any great man deserves is the wife of America's first President.

For more than a century Martha Washington, a dark-eyed woman in a powdered wig, has gazed down from school walls upon each generation of pupils. To them, as to all Americans, she has been only the wife of George Washington—the grave, white-thatched man at her side.

Thanks to the work of skillful biographers, the Father of Our Country has, in recent years, became a much more human figure. From the pages of the history he helped to shape, he has emerged a full-bodied individual as well as a patriot; as a man . . . more interesting than the legend in which the real man has so long been submerged.

But what of Martha? Why is she still merely a part of the legend? Why, despite the many references made to her in contemporary accounts, has she remained only a wife . . . and never a woman in her own right?

FEW BIOGRAPHERS have been able to portray her convincingly. Early references, without exception, were either too laudatory or glaringly inadequate. Perhaps the only authentic picture of her can be attained by studying her through the eyes of her contemporaries; by looking over some of her letters and by examining numerous references to her with an eye toward determining wherein they agree.



For more than a decade, I have read everything I could find on this woman. And what kind of person have I discovered? Above all, a bustling little housewife. A plump little lady whose small hands, as one writer said, were "always in motion." A comely matron flittering between her drawing room and her boudoir, with frequent visits to the kitchen. A devout woman, reading her Bible for a set period each morning. A gracious hostess, greeting a houseful of guests each evening. . . . And between times, reading the fashion plates and planning her plumage.

Martha was not an educated woman. If she had been, she might never have become our first First Lady.

Writing of her in 1867, Martha Conkling observed, "She possessed only such artificial accomplishments as the system of domestic instruction, then the sole means of female education in her land, enabled her to acquire."

THERE is no record to show that she ever read anything except the Bible and an occasional newspaper. If one examines some of her letters, noting the number of misspelled words, one readily believes the report, "Miss Martha Dandridge was taught little about spelling, though much about stichery."

The story goes that at the time he met her, George Washington was still under the spell of Sally Cart, wife of George William Fairfax, one of his closest friends. This great lady, the essential aristocrat and one of the most highly cultivated women of her time, was keen, intellectual and vivacious—a direct contrast to the domestic-minded Martha, who in the words of Rupert Hughes, "was neither learned in books . . . nor eager to be."

Conalnued on Page 2, Column 7

Weddings Announced

Continued from Page 1.

Lieut. Ralph Gerra, Lieut. Frank Parker, Lieut. Talcott Seelye, Frank K. Turner and Sergt. Edmund Pendleton. A reception followed at the home of the bride's mother.

After a wedding trip, the couple will make their home in Pinehurst, N. C. The bride attended National Cathedral School, Mount St. Agnes Junior College and Notre Dame in Baltimore. For the past year she has been attending George Washington University, where she was affiliated with Theta Tau Epsilon. Lieutenant Critchell attended prep schools in this country and abroad and Cornell University. Before entering the service he was connected with International News Service.

Layne—Hershey

St. Mary's Chapel in the Washington Cathedral was the scene of in marriage yesterday Miss Kathryn Elizabeth Hershey and Aaron A. Layne, jr.

The bride is the daughter of Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, U. S. Army, and Mrs. Hershey. Officiating at the 6 o'clock service was Canon W. Curtis Draper, jr.

General Hershey gave his daughter in marriage. She wore a floor-length gown of white chiffon, designed with full sleeves and fingertip length veil held with a wreath of orange blossoms. Her only attendant, was her sister, Miss Ellen Margaret Hershey, who was costumed in blue taffeta with rose headdress. Best man was Murray Berdick and ushering were Charles Daughtery and Ned Krauskop.

After a wedding trip, the couple will make their home at 2736 Porter st. Both the bride and bridegroom are graduates of George Washington University. She is a member of Sigma Kappa, Mortar Board and Pi Delta Epsilon, and is employed at The Washington Post. Mr. Layne, who is now employed at the Justice Department, is affiliated with Phi Sigma Kappa, Omicron Delta Kappa and Phi Delta Phi.

Dove—Neuhauser

Miss Mary Imogene Neuhauser became the bride of Edward Stellwagen Dove, jr., yesterday at a 4 o'clock ceremony in the Church of the Pilgrims.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. George Samuel Shafer and the late Roy Lyman Neuhauser. Mr. Dove is the son of Mrs. Pilson Dove. The Rev. Andrew Bird read the service.

Charles William Neuhauser gave his sister in marriage. She was attired in blush satin, designed with long train. Her full-length veil of illusion was held with a cap of heirloom lace and she carried a bouquet of lilacs and roses. Miss Barbara Ann Johnston, the maid of honor, was costumed in gray taffeta, with Dutch cap of matching tulle and carried Johanna Hill roses and iris.

Bridesmaids were Miss Marguerite Pilson Dove and Mrs. Harry Lee Rust 3d. Their ensembles were of coral taffeta with matching caps, and they carried roses and iris. Edwin Huston Pilson was best man for his nephew. Ushering were F. A. Gardner Dove, David Harding Dove, Lieut. John Bayne Castle, Capt. Charles F. Spencer, Ensign Harry Lee Rust 3d, and William P. Burch.

Following the ceremony a reception took place at the Arts Club.

Turner—Galiher

The sacristy of St. Matthew's Cathedral, decorated with white roses, gladioli and palms, was the setting for the wedding yesterday of Miss Kathryn May Galiher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Galiher, and Lieut. (j. g.) Edward Turner, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bedford Hackett Turner, of Centerville, Md. The Rev. John B. Argaut officiated at the service which was held at 5:30 o'clock and was followed by a reception at the Mayflower Hotel.

Mr. Galiher gave his daughter in marriage. Her gown of ivory corded taffeta was edged about the sweetheart neckline with old lace, which formed cap sleeves over the long-fitted sleeves. The skirt fell into a graceful train and her veil of ivory illusion was held at the back in a cap arrangement. The bride carried an old-fashioned bouquet of roses.

Mrs. Richard W. Galiher, the bride's sister-in-law, who was matron of honor, wore a sand-biege crepe gown with a draped skirt and square neckline. Her headdress was a halo of matching ostrich feathers and she carried a bouquet of Johanna Hill roses. The maid of honor, Miss Claudia B. Galiher, sister of the bride, was in aqua blue crepe fashioned like that of the matron of honor with a matching feather headdress. Her flowers were roses in fuchsia pink tones.

Capt. B. Hackett Turner, jr., USAAC, was his brother's best man and the ushers were Richard W. Galiher, brother of the bride; Lieut. (j. g.) Donald Woodrum, USNR, and William E. Thompson.

Receiving with the wedding party at the reception were Mr. and Mrs. G. Calvin Whiteley of Baltimore, uncle and aunt of the bridegroom, in place of the bridegroom's parents who were unable to attend.

The bridal couple left later for New York where Lieutenant Turner is stationed. The bride is a graduate of Trinity College. Lieutenant Turner was graduated from Washington College, Chestertown, Md., and the Washington College of Law.

Mrs. Turner is a descendant of George Clymer, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and of Capt. Peter Van Woert, who served in the American Revolution.

The bridegroom's family has been prominent on the Maryland Eastern Shore since 1730.

MRS. WILLARD WINTER

Hessler Studio

who was before her marriage yesterday Miss Mary Conroy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Conroy of Forest Glen, Md.

Miss Mary Conroy Is Wed to Willard Winter in Maryland

St. John's Rectory, Forest Glen, Md., last evening was the scene of the wedding of Miss Mary Conroy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Conroy of Forest Glen to Pvt. Willard Winter, AUS, son of Mrs. Margaret Winter, Topeka, Kans. The Rev. E. F. Malloy officiated at the ceremony.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a white satin gown on princess lines, with a sweetheart neckline, edged in narrow lace, long pointed sleeves, and short train. She carried a bouquet of pink sweetheart roses.

Mrs. Dolores Peterson, the matron of honor, wore a pink gown and carried a bouquet of yellow roses. Ralph E. Cushman was the best man.

The reception was held in the home of the bride's parents in Forest Glen, Md., after the ceremony.

The couple will make their home in Forest Glen for the present. The bride attended Georgetown Visitation Jr. College, George Washington University, and the bridegroom was a student at Washburn College, Topeka, Kans., and the Washington College of Law.

Down Virginia Way

By Nina Carter Tabb

The Presbyterian Church at Shepherdstown, W. Va., was the scene of the wedding yesterday afternoon of Miss Helen Mar McKee and Capt. Archie DuLaney Simpson, jr., USMC, of Round Hill, Va. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Roush McKee of Shepherdstown, and Captain Simpson is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Archie D. Simpson. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John C. B. McLaughlin.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a gown of ivory satin made with marquisette yoke and long sleeves, long waist and full skirt with circular train. Her veil was held in place with a coronet of tulle and her bouquet was a circular bouquet of gardenias centered with a white orchid. Miss Anne Katherine McKee was maid of honor for her sister. Mrs. John Boone Schley and Miss Betty Simpson were bridesmaids. Miss Frances McKee Price was flower girl.

Captain Simpson had as his best man Capt. R. J. Janson, USMC, of Chicago and Greenville, N. C. Ushers were James Francis, McKee Price, Pvt. Kirkland S. Price and Lige Miller.

The bride attended Shepherd College. Captain Simpson, who returned last fall from duty in the South Pacific, is stationed at Greenville, N. C. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the ceremony. After a wedding trip the couple will make their home in Greenville.

Capt. Hugh A. Kerr, USA, of Middleburg has arrived from Camp Phillips, Kans., where he has been on duty, to spend his leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dion Kerr, at their Warrenton home, and with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel C. Sands at their home, Benton near Middleburg.

R. Julian Roszel, jr., seaman third class, U. S. Navy, of Baltimore and Virginia, has been made an instructor in gunnery at Sampson, near Lake Seneca, N. Y.

Seaman Roszel, the son of Mrs. R. Julian Roszel of Baltimore and the late Mr. Roszel of the Virginia "hunt country," is spending a short leave with his wife and their two children in Baltimore.

Miss Margueretta F. Turner has returned to her home, Westwood near Middleburg, after a visit with her niece, Mrs. James E. Wood, jr., in Nashville, and her nephew and niece, Capt. and Mrs. Edward Shirley of Miami, Fla. She also visited Mrs. Nash Ogden, her niece, and her brother-in-law, Archie Smith, in New Orleans, La.

Mr. and Mrs. David Batchelder of Buckland are spending a month in Warrenton at the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Charrington in the Wallach Building, while the Charringtons are in Miami visiting their daughter, Mrs. Forrest Nichol.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Phillips left their home near Middleburg a few days ago for Pinehurst, N. C., where they are staying at the Carolina.

WAVE Officer Is Bride of Naval Lieut.

It was an all-Navy wedding that took place yesterday at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The bride was Lieut. (j.g.) Lucile Wilkinson of the WAVES, and the bridegroom was Lieut. William Moss Pinker'on, USNR. She is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Oscar Wilkinson of this city and the bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. David Pinkerton of Oshkosh, Wis.

Officiating at the 6 o'clock ceremony was the Rev. Ge. ge W. Burroughs, jr. The bride was attired in her uniform and carried a white testar ent. She was given in marriage by her father and Mrs. Paul Arlt of Annapolis was matron of honor. Her costume was a street-length frock of shocking pink, large navy blue hat and she carried a bouquet of brown orchids. Charles Morton served as best man. A small recention followed at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride attended Northwestern University and studied painting for several years in Paris and Vienna. Prior to entering the Navy she had a small studio and art gallery here. Lieutenant Pinkerton, who recently returned from overseas duty, attended Wisconsin and Harvard Universities, where he was a Nieman fellow in 1940-41. He was formerly associated with Wide World News Service in New York and was on the Washington staff of the Associated Press.

Mme. Wei to Be Honored at Tea

Mme. Wei, wife of the Ambassador of China, will be the honor guest presiding at the tea table today at 4 o'clock at the Chinese USO Club's Sunday tea in the Central YMCA, 1736 G st. nw.

Chinese junior hostesses of this USO, dressed in their native costumes, will assist. The gymnasium, where the party will be held, will be gala with Oriental decorations.

"OF THE SERVICES . . ."

Gen. Hines; They'll Be Coming Back This Time

By Elizabeth Henney

Voice on phone: I should like to speak to Maj. Gen. Frank T. Hines, head of the Veterans Administration Bureau.

General Hines: This is General Hines speaking.

Q. General Hines, I wonder if you could tell me, in round figures, how many men from all the services have already been discharged from service because of physical disabilities.

ELIZABETH HENNEY

General Hines: Over 40,000 men have already gone through or are now in veterans hospitals as a result of this war, though the total of disabilities is many times that. You see, though we take in men from the Army, Navy, Marines and Coast Guard, yet we only get those men who have been discharged from the services as unfit for further service of any sort. In many cases in this war, men who have come back with wounds and been discharged from hospitals, have been placed on the limited-service lists and are still on duty. Some, of course, are returned to the fighting line, and some go directly to their homes. Any man, however, who has been in the services in either war, is entitled to hospitalization in the veterans' hospitals whenever he needs medical care. And we have not yet begun to get the numbers that will come when the war is over.

Q. What is the percentage of casualties that are returning from this war, as against those in the last?

General Hines: Much greater. It's a little early to quote figures on that, but **they are coming back from this war as they never did before.** Plasma, sulpha, and the great strides in modern medicine are saving innumerable men who would have died of their wounds on the battlefield in the last war. That is why you'll find so many more amputation cases after this war than you did after the last. Though, also, it will be less noticeable than before, because modern medicine has developed such a fine type of artificial limbs and is doing such good work in plastic surgery.

Q. What do you find is the most important step in rehabilitating those who have returned to civilian life, and helping them to readjust themselves into the normal pattern of life.

General Hines: **Getting them jobs!** The quicker a man gets back into a job, the happier he is. The United States Employment Service has been of great assistance, and everywhere we have found people willing to cooperate. When we find that a man has been incapacitated and unfitted to return to his old type of work we send him to some established training school or college, to fit him for a new type of work. We have already over five or six hundred in such schools. And we have over a thousand veterans (of this and the previous war) employed in the Veterans Bureau. Many of them are amputation cases, and they are doing splendid jobs.

Q. What do you find is the general attitude toward those who have returned? Have you any suggestions to make?

General Hines: I found the general attitude of people very splendid, helpful, understanding and cooperative.

However, I think it is very important to start now with both writing and speaking, to keep and build a constructive outlook toward postwar rehabilitation. Never discourage—always encourage—people and then readjustments will be easy.

Diplomatic Circling

Ex-French Ambassador Accompanied By His Dog and a Swiss Delegate

By Carolyn Bell

WHEN DAPPER Gaston Henri-Haye and his "most faithful friend," Pops, a lovely speckled Dalmatian, stepped aboard the Gripsholm early in the week there was a deep sigh of relief from one man, at least. He is Walter de Bourg.

For over a year now M. de Bourg, Counselor of the Swiss Legation, has been in seemingly endless negotiations for the exchange of the Vichy and American Diplomats. Quite suddenly, when things were pretty well bogged down, reply came from the Germans that they would consent to an exchange so the well laid plans went into operation and the Gripsholm sailed again.

De Bourg went along on the Gripsholm, but for more than the sea air. His mission will not be completed until the final exchange is made in Lisbon where the Americans are being brought from France by the Germans. After depositing his charges into German hands De Bourg will come back to the United States with the repatriated Americans.

As head of the Division of French and Italian Interests, De Bourg has been one of the busiest men on the hard-working Swiss Legation staff. He previously held the position of consul general in Vienna.

BACK FROM four months in neutral Switzerland is Fritz Real, second secretary of the legation here. Fritz refused to comment on the effect of the war raging on all sides of his homeland.

He did make two exceptions, however, the effect on food and skiing. Food is strictly rationed but there is plenty of skiing if you are man enough to tote your skis to a mountainside on bicycle. So except for the few hardy souls who do this, the famed winter sport of Switzerland is another war casualty due, of course, to the gas shortage. But Fritz didn't go all the way to Switzerland (his first trip in four years) to be thwarted in his desire to ski—so he took the bicycle route.

MME. WEI TAO-MING is making her official calls alone these days as the Chinese Ambassador is back in Chungking. And the inevitable rumor is making the rounds—that the Ambassador is likely to be replaced.

OUTSTANDING for her chic appearance, Mme Diamantopolous, wife of the Greek Ambassador, has done it again. This time with a lucious beige concoction that serves as a hat. At a recent embassy reception Mme. Diamantopolous was queried about her new hat and she reported that it was fashioned by Mme. Blaine Bonnet of New York. Mme. Bonnet, whose husband, Henri, is serving as Minister of Information with the French forces in North Africa, has gone in for hat designing in a big way.

WHEN ALI SEVKI ALHAN, Minister of Turkey, arrives in Canada it will be the first time in history those two countries have had diplomatic relations. Turkey—that strategically neutral country—has also just established relations with Brazil and Australia. "That's one way of taking care of our unemployed diplomats from the European theaters," said Orhan Kutlu, with a wry smile.

Prof. Westcott And Wife Win Bridge Title

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 19.—Prof. and Mrs. Allan Westcott won the Naval Academy bridge championship series of four games which were played at the Officers Mess of the Naval Academy.

Lieut. G. B. Dickerson and Lieut. W. H. Millett were second and Lieut. and Mrs. E. M. Hall, third.

Play will continue at the Officers Mess each Monday evening through February and March.

Mrs. Joseph D. Lazenby of 6 Randall pl. will issue invitations shortly to a luncheon on March 11, in honor of Miss Peggy Mather Croker, debutante daughter of Mrs. Thomas Mitchell Jenifer of Baltimore. The party will precede the last of a series of midshipmen tea dances at Carvel Hall.

Miss Betty Bigelow of Washington attended the midshipman tea dance at Carvel Hall last Saturday with Miss Lucy Wood of Baltimore. Miss Bigelow and her mother will move shortly to Princeton to live while Miss Bigelow's father is serving overseas.

Comdr. R. H. Blair, who has been the chief observer of the Aircraft Warning Center of Annapolis, and has been on duty here for the past three years, is leaving for duty in Cambridge, Mass. His family will remain at their home here, 9 Southgate ave. Commander Blair will be succeeded by Comdr. T. F. Ball.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Emma Bird Ferguson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Irving Bird of Annapolis to Lieut. John Samuel Revelle, T. C. A. U. S., son of Mrs. Edward Smith of Salisbury, Md. The wedding will take place on Saturday, March 25, at Grace Methodist Church, Baltimore, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. George Harold Nash of Weldon, N. C., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Frances Louise, to Midshipman Frank Truman Rawlings, jr., of the Naval Academy.

Midshipman Rawlings is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Truman Rawlings of 4 Cherry Grove ave., Annapolis.

The marriage of Miss Julia Ann Lee, daughter of Mrs. Julia A. Lee of Annapolis, to Yeoman Second Class Orville E. Coffman, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lee Coffman of Huntington, Va., took place Saturday morning, February 12, at 9 o'clock in St. Mary's Church, with o'clock in St. Mary's Church, with the Rev. Father Melvin Powers officiating.

Engagements Announced Today

Williams—Dellastatious

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Williams of Washington and Maplewood, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lenora Jane, to Ensign Franklin Arthur Dellastatious, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs Andrew Earl Dellastatious of Washington.

The bride-elect graduated from Wellesley College and is at present working with Maj. George Fielding Eliot on the New York Herald Tribune. Her father, formerly of the Herald Tribune, is now with the Foreign Economic Administration here.

Ensign Dellastatious is a graduate of Clemson College and is currently on active sea duty.

Thorn—Durand

Dr. and Mrs. Doran S. Thorn announce the engagement of their daughter, Rita Ethel, to Harlan Porter Durand, son of Mrs. Dexter W. Durand and the late Mr. Durand of Cheshire, Conn.

Miss Thorn is a member of the senior class at George Washington University, where she is vice president of Sigma Kappa sorority. Mr. Durand is a graduate of the University of Rochester, where he was a member of Theta Delta Chi fraternity. The wedding will take place in June.

Miller—Grace

J. Lorimer Miller announces the engagement of his sister Miss Marion A. Miller of Arlington, Va., to Lieut. (j. g.) Charles E. Grace, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Grace of Fair Haven, Vt.

Miss Miller is the daughter of the late Col. and Mrs. Lorimer D. Miller of Washington. Colonel Miller was a member of the U. S. Army Engineer Corps throughout World War I, and later was connected with the Tariff Commission here as a metallurgical expert. Miss Miller's mother was the former Gertrude Atwood, an accomplished violinist known in musical circles here and in Boston.

The bride-elect attended George Washington University and is now connected with the Office of Rubber Reserve here.

Lieutenant Grace was graduated from Manhattan College in New York City and is a member of the Alpha Sigma Beta fraternity. He is now stationed at the U. S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md.

The wedding will take place in the spring.

Hoyt—Cochrane

Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Hoyt of Greenwich, Conn., announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anne Deming Hoyt, to Ensign John MacGregor Cochrane, USNR, son of Col. Robert Carlyle Cochrane, MC, USA, of Boston, Mass., and Mrs. Louise Carpenter Cochrane of Brookline, Mass.

Miss Hoyt attended the Greenwich Academy and Miss Hall's School, Pittsfield, Mass., and is a provisional member of the New York Junior League. Her mother was the former Miss Margaret Williamson of Warrenton, Va., and Georgetown, D. C.

Ensign Cochrane is a graduate of the Rivers School, Chestnut Hill, Mass., and Harvard University. He received his commission at the Columbia Midshipman's School and is on active duty in the Pacific.

The bride-elect accompanied Mrs. Cochrane, the former Miss Louise Carpenter of Clifton Forge, Va., to San Francisco, Calif., last week to visit her fiance and to make their wedding plans. Mrs. Hoyt, mother of the bride-elect, left this week for the West Coast, and after her arrival Miss Hoyt and Ensign Cochrane will be married in the Episcopal Cathedral in San Francisco, with a small reception after the ceremony to be held at the home of Ensign and Mrs. Henry F. Rodner. The bride-elect is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Robertson of Warrenton, Va.

Johnson—Armstrong

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Brooke Johnson, jr., of Warrenton, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Mildred Katherine, to William Harrison Armstrong of Blacksburg, Va., son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond L. Armstrong, of Midland, Va.

Miss Johnson is currently making her home in Washington. Mr. Armstrong is a graduate of V. P. I.

Wicks—Shatz

Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Wicks of Rochester, N. Y., and Washington, announce the engagement of their daughter, Regina, to Theodore Joseph Shatz, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Schatz of Cleveland, now of Washington.

Miss Doermann To Be Bride of Army Offices

Mrs. Henry John Doermann of New York has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Eleanor Barrows Doermann, to Lieut. Eric Larrabee, AUS.

Lieutenant Larrabee is the son of Prof. Harold Atkins Larrabee of Union College, and Mrs. Larrabee.

Miss Doermann is the daughter of the late Dr. Henry John Doermann, who was president of the University of Toledo and one-time acting chancellor of the University of Puerto Rico. She is the granddaughter of Mrs. Henry Martyn Humphrey of this city and the late Dr. Humphrey, and her maternal great-grandfather was Dr. Herman Humphrey, second vice president of Amherst College. Her paternal grandfather was Dr. Henry K. G. Doermann, dean of Luther Seminary, St. Paul. She was graduated from Radcliffe College and is a student at the Columbia University School of Architecture.

Underwood & Underwood

MISS NATALIE SUTHERLAND,

whose parents, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Richard K. Sutherland, announce her engagement to Lieut. Robert Bostwick Carney, jr., USMC, son of Admiral R. B. Carney, U. S. Navy, and Mrs. Carney.

General Sutherland is now serving with General MacArthur as Chief of Staff and Admiral Carney is Chief of Staff of Admiral William Halsey in the Pacific area. Lieutenant Carney, who is a paratrooper in the Marine Corps, has just landed in California from the Southwest Pacific.

The bride-elect returned to Washington with her mother little more than two years ago from the Philippines. Miss Sutherland attended Holton Arms School and is now studying art. She is the granddaughter of former Senator and Mrs. Howard Sutherland.

Lieutenant Carney is a graduate of Dartmouth College. Mrs. Carney is now making her home in Washington.

Hope Ridings Miller

Continued from Page 1.

Cart, wife of George William Fairfax, one of his closest friends. This great lady, the essential aristocrat and one of the most highly cultivated women of her time, was keen, intellectual and vivacious—the flame of his hopeless love for an intellectual, he sought Sally's direct opposite . . . and found her in the person of an attractive young widow, Martha Dandridge Custis, whose very presence breathed a certain kind of peace.

He was never disappointed in Martha's domestic accomplishments. She was the perfect manager who handled 200 servants with dexterity, and allowed nothing to deter her from her daily routine.

Even after she became First Lady she took great care to see that nothing interfered with her lifelong habits. If guests were still present when the clock struck 9, she smiled graciously and announced in a muted voice, "The General always retires before 9 . . . and I usually precede him."

ALTHOUGH SHE WAS an accomplished hostess, Martha grew tired of the frigid state receptions long before her husband did. This fact is borne out in a letter to her niece:

"I live a very dull life here and know nothing that passes in town. There are certain bounds set for me which I must not depart from; and as I cannot do as I like, I am obstinate and stay at home a great deal."

This streak of obstinacy expanded into a wide stripe during her final years as First Lady. She remained at home most of the time; made calls on only intimate friends; eventually took a definite stand against the glacial White House social atmosphere by inaugurating a new series of entertainments for small groups.

Much has been made of Martha's inordinate love of dress. One authority, L. G. Tripham, suggested that this trait was developed in an effort to offset her lack of intellectual attainments.

Contemporary references to Martha indicate that she was an enigma . . . even to her best friends; that her human qualities were difficult to discover because she was so reserved. Even her intimates knew little about her except that she dressed well and was interested in housekeeping. For more than 50 years she kept her morning devotion a secret. She burned all her love letters from George—perhaps to protect the dignity of such communications. Only one was left (because she happened to overlook it) and compared to the letters he wrote to Sally Fairfax, it is a poor sample.

Martha's industry, her skill as a hostess and home-manager and her whole-hearted devotion to her husband were her dominant virtues. What, then, were her "warts"—those qualities that, according to H. L. Mencken, make a human being live in history and literature?

Yes, she had them, too. Her weaknesses were her vanity, stubbornness and a nonresilient mind. But even these qualities were balanced by her loyalty and stability and her sympathetic attitude—all of which help to complete the picture of the real woman . . . and to make her something more convincing than a merely familiar steel engraving on a school wall.

News Notes And Personals In Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 19.—One hundred and fifty people attended the joint dinner meeting of the Leesburg Lions and Rotary Clubs, which was held in the Leesburg High School Auditorium on Wednesday evening. Representative Hatton Summers, Congressman from Texas and chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, was the guest speaker. Members of the local clubs were accompanied by their wives and other guests to the dinner, which was served by the Leesburg Parent-Teacher Association. C. R. Lytle, president of the Lions Club, presided at the dinner meeting and introduced the speaker.

Mrs. J. R. H. Alexander entertained a large number of her friends recently at a "housewarming" party given at the residence in Leesburg which she and Judge Alexander recently purchased and have renovated. The Alexanders lived for a number of years at Springwood, the lovely country home of Mrs. Alexander's parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Lutz. Mrs. B. W. Franklin was hostess to Circle No. 1 of the Woman's Society of Christian Service on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. E. L. McFarland was hostess to Circle No. 2 of the same organization on Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Royston and small daughter, Anne, have gone to Miami Beach, Fla., to spend some time. Mrs. O. B. Adams, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Herndon, has left to join her husband, Ensign Adams, in San Diego, Calif. Mrs. E. P. Wells and son, Jack, are visiting relatives in Quincy, Ill. Dr. Frank P. Smoot and son, John Atkinson Smoot, spent the weekend with relatives in Bowling Green, Va. Mrs. C. H. Clemens and Miss Emma Clemens spent the weekend in Washington with Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Dixon.

Lieut. Neal Carothers of Pensacola, Fla., was a weekend guest of Mr. and Mrs. David N. Rust. Sergt. Yeager Gum, USA, stationed in Louisiana, is spending a furlough at his home near here. Sergt. Robert C. Wenner, finance division, Flying Command, recently stationed in Indianapolis, arrived Tuesday to spend a furlough at his home near here. Seaman Melvin Ryon of Norfolk, was the weekend guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Ryon. Miss Jane Titus of Lynchburg, has been the recent guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Titus.

Mrs. Elliott Vawter of Huntington, W. Va., has been the recent guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Musgrave. Miss Eleanor Rust of Richmond, was a weekend guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David N. Rust, jr.

The annual pancake supper, sponsored by Section B, St. James' Episcopal Church, will be held Shreve Tuesday evening, February 22, at the parish hall. Supper will be served from 5:30 p. m. on through the evening. Mrs. David N. Rust, jr., president of Section B, will be assisted by Mrs. Talbot Pierce as chairman of the benefit. Also on the evening of February 22, Loudoun Post, American Legion, will hold their twenty-third annual banquet at the Goose Creek Tavern. George D. Rhodes is the commander of Loudoun Post.

Mary Haworth's Mail

With Privileged Background, Beautiful Home, Devoted Husband and Many Old Friends Here, Wife Feels Terribly Lonely and Maladjusted

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Mine is not a love problem. Perhaps I have no problem at all. But I'm just so darned lonesome. For four years, we were constantly uprooted. But it is now two years since we bought a sweet home with big gardens in the suburbs, and moved in here. However, in those two years, I have been ill so much that I have not been able to get into church and war work, as I would wish. I have had 6 years' college work and two degrees, and I was offered an excellent commission in one of the services, had I been able to pass the physical tests, which I couldn't. I lost a baby soon after moving here; and a subsequent serious operation prevented me from becoming even a Nurses' Aide.

Now my mental attitude is all wrong and I am becoming a problem child, even to my husband. He's tops, by the way. I'm jealous of everything and everybody. My sister writes of her new furniture and I turn green with envy. Not that I need a thing. I just realize how our surplus has gone into medical expenses. So I write her a hateful letter telling her she is extravagant. I spoil friendships by refusing invitations. Many old college friends are here in Washington for the duration, yet I have made little effort to see any of them. I'm so tired I can't stay up half the night, and rather than apologize to my hostess, I stay home.

Our families are too far west to permit frequent visits. My husband is often away,—10 days at a time. Sometimes, in spite of the fact that I am the daughter of an Episcopal clergyman, I feel that even the Lord has let me down. I am quite sure it would be unfair (to the child) to adopt a child. But I read with interest in your column, of February 9, of the need for foster-home care of children. Do you think I sound like a person who could help? On the other hand, then comes the day when I should have to give up the children. I don't know. I truly don't. Our "estate" would be a grand spot for little youngsters. But what about the possibility of transfer again? KAY.

She Has Thrown Aside Secret of Being Happy

DEAR KAY: You are going down for the third time, as it were, in a quicksand of morbid mental stagnation. You've let go the secret of being happy; that's why you feel jealous and green with envy at news of others' joy. Such is the explanation of your wanness of body and spirit. You fell into the habit of neurasthenic self-centeredness during the time you were convalescing from the major operation which followed close on the heels of losing your baby. What you need, above all else, to put you back on your feet, mentally and physically, is enforced activity, embracing humane responsibility of a sort that would compel you to exercise your mind and body,—whether or no,—in devoted, conscientious service to some individual or some cause that would really profit from your investment of effort.

However, in order to achieve a return to normalcy by such endeavor, you must undertake it with the altruistic big idea of "giving to—," by drawing upon self, thus polishing up and restoring to smooth-functioning usefulness the currently rusting-and-idle machinery of self;—NOT with the idea of experimenting fretfully with a proposition that would be designed, primarily, from your viewpoint, to assuage your supposed self-need or self-suffering. Thus, your half-hearted suggestion of serving as a foster-mother, on a temporary basis, is a wonderful hunch along the lines of good medicine for the soul,—IF you play it right.

Only Social Handicap Is Shirker Attitude

AS TO whether you are a person who could render valuable service in the foster-parent capacity,—your moral, social and educational background, your comfortable abode set in large grounds, your abundance of homebody leisure, are ideal qualifications for the job. Your only handicap is your apathetic,—or to be more exact, your shirker,—attitude toward the society (in the larger as well as more limited sense) in which you live. Your statement that you are becoming a problem child even to your husband, "who is 'tops,'" has disturbing significance. It reveals that you have carried your self-coddling to an extreme where it now threatens to destroy your last vital link with your fellowmen,—namely, the bond of married love that has kept him solicitously attentive and tolerant toward you, thus far.

Clergyman's daughter that you are, you ought to know that it is not the Lord who is letting you down; but you who are letting down the Lord, for He said: "Inasmuch as ye do it unto the least of these, ye do it unto Me." By your own admission, you are not doing anything for anybody,—so how could you expect to feel joy or satisfaction in living. Like a spoiled child, you are skulking outside the game of life, just because you were temporarily disqualified a while back to step into a certain few splashier roles that appealed to your sense of the dramatic. And the more you brood, and observe from the corner of your eye that nobody seems to care very much, and that even your husband is beginning to turn a stoic face to your performance, the worse you feel.

Take Action to Reverse Hypochondriac Drifting

YOU HAVE arrived at a crisis in your hypochondriac drifting where either you must "will to be well," and act accordingly, or the pressure of downhill momentum already established, to which you are offering no resistance, will drive you deeper and deeper into a vortex of nervous misery,—with your prospects of "cure" dwindling proportionately. My advice is to get in touch with Mrs. Ruth Brainerd, executive secretary of the Foster-Home-Finding Campaign, telephone MEtropolitan 2284, extension 23, put your cards on the table, and let her decide whether you are acceptable foster-parent material. If she decides "yes,"—my further advice is: Jump at the chance to go into action. Don't waste a minute worrying about possible backaches and heartaches along the way. Think thoughts of powerful gratitude, rather,—that it is your privilege, and within your power, to bestow an interlude of happiness on some needful child. M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Smith Club Will Hear Three Speakers

The Smith College Club of Washington will hold its February luncheon meeting at the YWCA Wednesday at 12:45 p. m. "Smith in 1944" will be the topic of the day, and the subject will be covered by three speakers.

Mrs. Gilbert Emerson, the club's councilor, who has just returned from the alumnae council meeting will give her report, and Lieut. Col. Harold B. Hoskins, a trustee of Smith, and husband of the Washington club's president, will bring the local alumnae up to date on their alma mater from a trustee's point of view. Miss Suzanne Straub, who graduated from Smith in December, and was president of the accelerated class of 1944, will present the latest campus news.

Program Sped Up

The group of which Miss Straub was president was the first to graduate under a plan of voluntary acceleration by which Smith College has met the demands of war for specially trained personnel. The college has made it possible for students who wish to do so to graduate by taking three years of almost continuous work; three regular sessions, plus two summer sessions.

Reports will also be made at the meeting on the progress on the club's scholarship project, a benefit performance by Argentinita, famed Spanish dancer, in Constitution Hall, on March 13. The money raised by this benefit will provide scholarship aid for Washington girls going to Smith, and a gift will be sent to Ginling College, the only women's college in China and Smith's sister college, which is carrying on in war-torn China under unbelievable hardships and handicaps.

Ticket Sale Arranged

Tickets for the performance will be on sale at Snow's Concert Bureau.

Mrs. John W. Stenhouse, president last year of the club and now a member of the board and also a director of the Smith College Alumnae Association, will preside at the meeting. All alumnae in the city are invited to attend whether or not they belong to the club.

Lucius Beebe's New York

Boom times and ready money have been slow in getting around to Manhattan, but the gold rush is on now and no mistake. Washington, of course, is a perpetual frontier community by reason of the presence of the Federal Government. The war-time chips began circulating in the Middle West, notably Detroit, Cleveland and St. Louis, as long as two years ago. San Francisco, as a vast port of embarkation and center of a tremendous war-time industrial area, was long on dough and short on commodities a year ago, and in Texas the miracle of good times is continuous. But New York didn't get in on the champagne jag until last fall and is only now in its finest and ultimate Dionysiac frenzies. A year or so ago the good-time Charlies were hiking to the Top of the Mark on Nob Hill or streaking for the Pump Room in Chicago or screaming for cracked ice in the Adolphus in Dallas, but now there is all the trouble and hurrah any one could ask for in Times Square and Madison Avenue and Manhattan is once more America's play town de luxe.

To get a notion of what frontier times in the spacious tradition are like it is only necessary to belly up to the bar at Monte Carlo on a Friday or Saturday night, attempt to dance on the postage-stamp floor at El Morocco or insinuate yourself past the five or six dinner-jacketed guards at the Stork. Any luxury saloon in town is an adequate facsimile of the Silver Dollar, the First and Last Chance or Mike's Place of frontier legend. The Switch Key in Fort Worth, the Crystal Bar in Virginia City or the world's most fascinating sluicing premises, the Palace in San Francisco, was never more gusty, opulent or crowded than the more fashionable El Dumpo of Gotham over a weekend. With vintage wine at Morocco retailing for $19 a splash and in great requisition at that, with seats for "Oklahoma!" available for a mere $25 a pair and an unbelievable black market in everything from nylon sox and butter to railroad reservations to Florida and bourbon whisky, Babylon-on-the-Make's archetypal citizen isn't so much Father Knickerbocker as he is Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford.

How to Say 'No' to Mayer

The story is going around Broadway about the only man who ever said "No" to Louis B. Mayer, the Hollywood mogul, whose audible senses are unaccustomed to anything but the caressing sounds of "Yes, sire!" It happened at the preview of an M.-G.-M. production and Mayer turned to an assistant and asked abruptly: "Did you ever see a better picture than this?"

The guy screamed "NO" fit to be heard from the Vine Street Brown Derby to Dave Chassen's and back.

Itchy Connors Gives a Tip

The Richard Gibsons of the St. Regis are telling the story on Itchy Connors, the tough and popular Irish cop who keeps the peace on the highways around Greenwich, Conn. The Gibsons had been invited to an almost fancifully pretentious society wedding near Greenwich and on the appointed day turned up to find Itch directing traffic. After he had assisted them to find parking space and passed the time of day, Itchy went off about his duties, but suddenly the wedding guests were electrified by his bull bass voice from amongst the ranks of Rollses and Packards: "Hey, Mrs. Gibson," he roared, "lay off the champagne; it's DOMESTIC!"

GLITTER ON THE BOULEVARDS — The candy-red coach with a cockaded coachman which delivers the red-wrapped candies from Rosemarie de Paris, the Fifth Avenue confisseur. . . . The pert Easter bonnets which John Frederics is running up as gifts for patrons of Nicky Quattrociocchi's El Borracho. . . . Like all other El Borracho decorations, they will feature a lipstick motif. . . . The stately emergence of Clara Walsh from the Plaza, a tall tower of diamonds and ermine, on the way out to dinner in the evening. . . . Milton Berle's wonderful crack about the restaurant menu that lists "Steak: $4.50, With Meat: $10." . . . The most completely mechanized stage set in recent years, the kitchenette in "The Voice of the Turtle," which features a working refrigerator with ice cubes, running water and steam coming from the coffee pot. . . . The clublike feeling of security from intrusion characteristic of the men's bars at the Plaza, St. Regis and Waldorf with their noontime stock talk, liquor salesmen and local glamour men, safe and, for the moment, protected from predatory women! . . . The thirty-odd cases of Crug's Private Cuvee, English Market '20, a veritable forgotten treasure unearthed by Gene Cavallero and now ornamenting the Colony Restaurant wine card. . . . Most champagne amateurs had forgotten the wine save as a wistful memory, like the Clicquot of the same year and the Dom Perignon bottling in '21. . . . With sandwich men around town actually advertising sales of mink coats starting at $2,500, Arthur Folwell suggests that the Ritz-Carlton, the Rolls-Royce Motor Co. or Tiffany's had better scurry around and obtain the services of the oldtimer around the boulevards whose illuminated dress-shirt front used to advertise Hoffman House Bouquet Five-Cent Cigars. . . . Jules Glaenzer informs this department that Cartier's isn't selling anywhere near the number of men's gold garters the shop usually does. . . . Not because there is a declining demand; on the contrary, they aren't able to fill even the orders at hand because of the difficulty of obtaining good quality elastic! . . . Quentin Reynolds, the ace war correspondent, lunching at Voisin's and looking notably plump and well fed, complaining that every time he covers a military campaign he puts on fifteen pounds from good living. . . . With the wearing of mink coats, cloaks and wraps practically universal and therefore a trifle demode, it remains for Ginger Rogers in "Lady in the Dark" to set a fashion for wearing mink skirts with evening outfits. . . . A bit torrid, but chic. . . .

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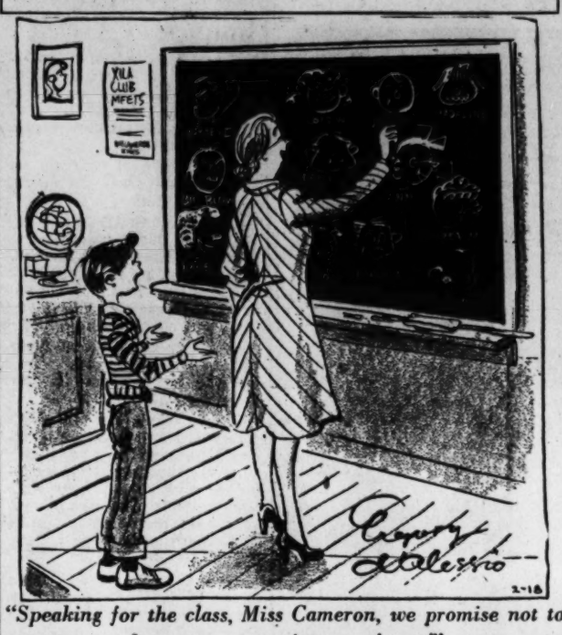
Alliance Will Meet

A. J. Knott, of the Speakers' Bureau on War Prisoners, will discuss means of aiding prisoners at the meeting Tuesday of the Housekeepers Alliance, with Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley presiding. The meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Andrew Stewart, 1442 Clifton st. Mrs. Stewart will report on the United Nations conference on food and agriculture.

THESE WOMEN! By d'Alessio



"Speaking for the class, Miss Cameron, we promise not to draw any more pictures of you!"

MARTHA ELLYN'S PLATTER CHATTER

Forty Days of Lent To Begin Wednesday

Lent's 40 days will be with us soon. Ash Wednesday is three days ahead. And from that day until Easter, when Lenten observance ends many a cook will be looking for special dishes to answer her needs.

MARTHA ELLYN

The fish brigade holds the center stage in Lent. Since the advent of meat rationing many cooks have already versed themselves in the delightful dishes possible from fish. Creamy cod, sunny salmon, snowy tuna, rosy shrimp and pink lobster are all pleasant members of the seafood brigade.

Eggs too will be in evidence in Lenten cookery. The little red hen has not only been clucking and increasing egg production, but chuckling at OPA and prices. Makes no difference whether the eggs are white, brown or speckled. The quality and nutritive value will not be affected by color or size. Here is a food that has no waste. A fine source of proteins, minerals and vitamins. Also contains valuable minerals—sulphur, phosphorous, calcium, iron and copper.

One satisfying casserole that fits into Lenten meals as well as meat-sparing ones is Tuna Fish Casserole. Parsley Biscuit Dough gives this dish a festive air. Here is the recipe for preparing it:

TUNA FISH CASSEROLE

Melt 2 tablespoons margarine or butter. Add ¼ cup enriched flour gradually, stirring contantly. Slowly add 1 cup milk and 1 cup liquid from canned green beans, stirring until mixture is smooth. Add 1 cup cooked green beans 1 cup cooked diced carrots and 1 cup flaked tuna fish, to the creamed mixture and heat thoroughly. Let mixture cool before using.

Parsley Biscuit Dough—Sift together 2 cups sifted enriched flour, 3 teaspoons baking powder and 1 teaspoon salt. Cut or rub in 2 to 4 tablespoons shortening. Add 2 tablespoons finely chopped parsley. Add 2/3 to ¾ cup milk (enough to make soft dough.) Turn out on lightly floured board and knead gently ½ minute. Divide dough in halves. Roll out each ¼-inch thick. Line individual casseroles or large casserole with half the biscuit dough. Fill biscuit-lined casseroles with cooled Tuna Fish Filling. Cover filling with remaining half of dough, sealing edges. Prick biscuit top with fork or tip of sharp knife. Bake in moderately hot oven, 400 degrees, for 40 minutes.

Perhaps it is a baked mackerel that will please in the fish line. This is an easy dish to prepare.

BAKED MACKEREL

Clean a 3-pound mackerel and place in greased shallow baking dish. Combine 1 teaspoon scraped onion, 1 tablespoon lemon juice, 4 tablespoons melted fat, 1 teaspoon salt and ¼ teaspoon pepper. Spread over the fish. Bake in moderate oven, 350 degrees for 40 minutes, or until fish is done. Sprinkle with 1 tablespoon chopped parsley. Serve at once. Serves 6.

But the fish alone won't make up the meal. Let's see what foods will be good to serve with the mackerel. Here's a menu suggestion:

Dinner Menu

Chilled Vegetable Juice
Baked Mackerel Mashed Potatoes
New Peas Coldslaw
Gingerbread Apple Sauce
Beverage

Codfish in combination with vegetables can make up a grand Lenten special. Make it this way:

VEGETABLE MEAL CODFISH

Melt 2 tablespoons butter in skillet, add 5 medium diced potatoes, and brown on all sides. Add ¾ cup chopped onion, 1 minced green pepper, 1 teaspoon celery salt, dash of pepper, ¾ teaspoon salt and 1½ cups tomato juice. Heat these ingredients to boiling. Place 1½ pounds cod fillets on top the vegetables, cover and cook over low heat for 20 minutes or until fish is tender. Serve immediately. Serves 4.

If you want to serve a delicious Lenten luncheon dish, why not consider the calavo. This fruit contains nine vitamins, is full of good nutrition, and combines spendidly with fish—especially with shrimp.

Luncheon Menu

Calavo-Shrimp Half Shell
Hot Peas Potato Chips
Hot Rolls Jelly
Frosted Loganberries Brownies
Beverage

CALAVO-SHRIMP HALF SHELL

Select 2 ripe calavos of good size. Cut each fruit into halves lengthwise. Remove seed and sprinkle cut portion with lemon juice and salt. Combine 1 cup prepared shrimp, 1 cup chopped celery, ¼ cup chopped pimento if desired, 2 tablespoons minced parsley, salt to taste and sufficient mayonnaise to moisten and blend lightly. Fill calavo cavity with shrimp filling. Serve with lemon wedges. Serves 4.

NCJJ Institute Is Scheduled For Today

Council Institute Day, sponsored by the National Council of Jewish Juniors, will be held today from 2 to 5:30 p. m., at the Jewish Community Center auditorium, 16th and Q sts. nw.

Guest speakers will be Mrs. Gerson Levi, board member of the National Council of Jewish Women, who will discuss council activities and philanthropies, and Philip Schiff, executive chairman of the Jewish welfare board, who will discusss USO activities.

Also, Minnie Segal, Goldie Bachman and Dordy Shiller, all three past presidents of the National Council of Jewish Juniors, will deliver short talks on the ideals that have made the council one of the largest and most important Jewish organizations in this country.

A skit will be presented by members of the dramatic group of the organization, under the direction of Miss Libby Taylor, following which members of the organization will stage a fashion show with commentary by Miss Minnie Segal.

The chairman ofthe educational committee, Minnie Segal, is directing this council institute, in close collaboration with Sylvia Shachtman, president; Naomi Harris, chairman of membership committee; Dordy Shiller, chairman USO activities, and Miss Bachman.

Pi Beta Phi Club To Meet Tuesday

The Pi Beta Phi Junior Alumnae Club meets Tuesday, 8 p. m., at Columbian House, 21st and G sts. nw. Mrs. Regina Zies Wenchel, president, will preside.

Mrs. C. W. Mitchell will be the guest speaker and will show pictures on the restoration of Williamsburg.

Hostesses will be Mrs. E. Maine Shafer, Mrs. Harry Ames, jr., Miss Audrey Hamblen and Miss Virginia Saegmueller.

All members of Pi Beta Phi who have been initiated during the past ten years are invited.

WPB Official Will Describe Salvage Needs

The conservation committee of the D. C. Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Newton Cordis Wing, chairman, will present Miss Helen Blankenhorn, on the federation program Thursday at 2 p. m. at federation headquarters, 2460 16th st.

Miss Blankenhorn, chief of the women's unit, general salvage division, War Production Board, has just returned from a tour of the United States, addressing large audiences concerning salvage needs for the war effort. Her talk, "What Becomes of Our Salvage?" will deal particularly with the paper and tin used in containers of concentrated food, furnished to troops at the front, dropped by parachutes and used in rubber boats. The boxes and their contents will be shown in connection with the talk.

In view of the interest in this subject, Mrs. Arthur C. Watkins, federation president, and Mrs. Wing, urge the conservation chairmen of the individual clubs to invite to the meeting all of their club members especially interested in seeing the care given to servicemen at the front. Each chairman will be given time on the program for a one-minute talk on her club's conservation work.

Federal Dinner To Be Wednesday

The First Congregational Church, 10th and G sts. nw., will have its annual Federal dinner, honoring the various departments in the Federal Government, Wednesday at 6 p. m. This dinner is being sponsored by the Sixteenth Street Heights Circle, Mrs. Elias C. Alvord, president. Mrs. David Williams is in charge of the menu and Mrs. Hannah Overstreet is in charge of decorations.

The entertainment will feature the WAC Chorus under the direction of Lieut. Virginia Morely, and a talk by Staff Sergt. Wade T. Shaffer of the Marine Corps, who was injured on Guadalcanal.

Janney P-TA To Offer Class On Schools

The Janney Parent-Teacher Association offers residents of the District an opportunity to "know your schools" when it presents its study course on that theme this spring. Beginning Wednesday the course will include eight lectures and two field trips. Classes will meet from 1 to 3 on Wednesday afternoons at the school on Albemarle st. at Wisconsin ave., and are open to anyone who is interested. No fee is involved and trained personnel will be available to care for children 3 years or more old.

Mrs. Fred Nelson, study group chairman, has arranged the course to include the outstanding authority and speaker on each subject and has consulted with Dean Harold Fox and other leaders in the education field. It is the first time a Parent-Teacher group has undertaken such a venture and the experiment is rousing wide interest in school circles.

Vocational Discussion

The first subject will be the report on the public school system of the District of Columbia prepared in 1942 by the Voteless District of Columbia League of Women Voters. Mrs. Rolland Severy, member of the league's committee on Government and education, who worked on the report, will give a summary of it and bring it up to date.

Thhis will be followed on March 1 by a discussion of "Our Vocational Schools." Mrs. Mary Resh, principal of Dennison Vocational School, is the speaker and the group will make a field trip to her school the next week.

After that Miss Maud E. Aiton, principal of the Webster School, will speak on "Our Americanization School," which will be the objective for a second field trip.

Other Speakers Listed

During the following weeks speakers will include Mrs. Florence Rogers, supervising principal of Division 5, on "Our Occupational Classes"; Dr. Henrietta Kornitzer, well-known authority, on "Sight Conservation and Hard of Hearing Classes," and Mrs. Jane Hilder, lecturer on education at George Washington University, on "Remedial Reading in District Schools."

Miss Bertie Backus, principal of the Alice Deal Junior High School, will speak on "Our Junior High Schools and a Few of Their More Pressing Problems," followed by Norman J. Nelson, principal of the Woodrow Wilson High School, who will offer a similar discussion from the point of view of the senior high schools.

Mrs. John D. Phenix is president of the Janney Parent-Teacher Association and Miss Nell V. Hiscox is principal of the school.

Alumnae to Hear Lady Sansom

Lady Sansom, wife of the Minister of Great Britain, will speak to the Hollins College Alumnae at a Founders Day dinner at 7 p. m. Wednesday at the Hotel 2400. Her topic will be the evacuation of Singapore.

Mrs. William A. Disque, president of the Hollins Club, will preside at the dinner and will introduce the speaker. All Hollins alumnae in and around Washington are invited. Reservations may be made through Miss Margaret Bargeron, Wisconsin 3629.

GOP Held Angling For Women's Votes In Amendment Stand

By Genevieve Reynolds

Angling for feminine votes in the coming Presidential elections, the Republican Party is lending its ear to the persistent, insistent demands of the National Woman's Party that it support the Equal Rights Amendment.

Genevieve Reynolds

Representative Joe Martin, shrewd Republican House leader, apparently has assured the NWP that the amendment, incorporated in the 1940 platform, would be included in the 1944 platform also. Representative Pat Cannon of Florida has announced that he will introduce a discharge petition in the House to force the amendment out of the Judiciary Committee where it has been stuck or pigeonholed. A few days ago the Governor of Indiana, Henry F. Schricker, wrote Miss Mary C. Kenney, president of the Indiana Society for Equal Rights Amendment: "I am pleased to tell you that I share your convictions on the proposed 'Equal Rights Amendment' to the Federal Constitution. I have no doubt our party will incorporate a supporting plan in both the State and national platforms this year."

Sex Still a Handicap

If the GOP does include the Equal Rights Amendment in the national platform this year, it will get the vote of that brigade of women in the NWP that has propounded the amendment for many years.

Mrs. Clara Snell Wolfe, vice chairman of the NWP and acting chairman of the Ohio State Branch, who stumped from coast to coast for woman's suffrage, declares that sex for a woman still is a handicap, and that the only way women can be assured employment in the postwar world is by this amendment to the Constitution.

"Women have proved in war jobs that they are not to be classed as children or idiots," she said. "So far as the Constitution is concerned, women don't even exist. Person is interpreted as men not women."

"But what about the protective legislation for women?" I asked her.

Working Women's Problem

To that she replied: "It's the women of leisure who have taken up protective legislation. They don't know anything about the problems of working people. They are more of a hindrance than a help."

Mrs. Wolfe, a former school teacher, declares that in the face of full plans for full production and employment for all it is disappointing to find that Secretary of Labor Perkins singles out women to recommend restriction of their work, advocating revocations of all permits for the work of women on graveyard shifts. Mrs. Wolfe sees no reason why a woman shouldn't work on a graveyard shift, if she so desires. She supports her argument by pointing to the number of women now holding down that shift.

Republicans Flayed

But Eva Lapin, writing in the Daily Worker, says "The simple disarming wording of the Equal Rights amendment, which provides that men and women shall be equal before the law and have the same rights—has fooled many women. And the Republicans are out to take advantage of the confused situation."

She accuses the members of the National Woman's Party of being conservative Republicans, who play up the idea that the Republican Party is a friend of women.

Anyway, the NWP is out to get that amendment passed. And no doubt it will support the party that offers the most hope for its passage. Who knows—maybe Democrats will go the GOP's one better on that score and get the militant crusaders' votes. For both parties are bidding for the feminine votes.

Mayflower Society To Meet Saturday

Alvin W. Hall, director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, will address members of the Society of Mayflower Descendants at the February meeting to be held Saturday evening, February 26, at 8 o'clock at the Arts Club. His subject will be "Wartime Work at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing." Miss Helen Belt, well known violinist, will give a musical program.

The governor of the society, Maurice Thatcher, former Representative in Congress, and Mrs. Thatcher will receive members and guests. Mrs. William Sherman Walker is chairman of the entertainment committee. A board meeting will be held at 7:30 o'clock.

PEO Unit to Honor Father of Country

George Washington's birthday will be celebrated by Chapter B, PEO, at the regular meeting to be held Tuesday at 8 o'clock at the home of its president, Mrs. Robert H. Young, 1626 Newton st.

Hostesses assisting Mrs. Young will be Mrs. Warner W. Stockberger, Mrs. J. W. Thompson and Mrs. J. E. Voll.

Following a brief business meeting, the program, which has been arranged by Mrs. Ellamay Colvin Thomas, program chairman, will include a group of patriotic songs by Mrs. Helen Turley, contralto, and an original patriotic poem by Mrs. Corrine C. Davis. Mrs. Turley will lead in community singing of patriotic songs, and the Salute to the Flag will be led by the president, Mrs. Young.

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FIGHTER SIDELIGHTS

Henry H. Talmadge, jr., technical sergeant, Headquarters Twenty-third Fighter Group, China, has written his family saying that six of the Little Old Lady's gift boxes arrived there in January and that his outfit had a belated Christmas. All of the presents were divided up among the outfit which is better known as "The Flying Tigers." This fighter group is called the "Dead End Kids" because they are the farthest away of all American troops. Sergeant Talmadge has been in China for two years and said that his outfit got a great bang out of the Little Old Lady's packages.

From the Naval Air Training Center, Pensacola, Fla., has come word that the squadron commanded by Lieut. Comdr. **Albert E. Harned,** of USCG, son of Mrs. A. W. Harned, 5 Columbia ave., Takoma Park, Md., recently completed over a year of flight training without a single injury to student or instructor personnel due to aircraft accidents. During this period, the squadron flew a total of more than 67,000 hours, thus setting a record seldom equaled.

Aviation Cadet **William B. Gray,** son of Capt. and Mrs. Clyde Gray, Tecumseh st., Berwyn, Md., is home on leave after completing preflight training at Maxwell Field, Ala., before going to another school for primary flight training.

His commanding officer has awarded the Good Conduct Medal to Staff Sergt. **Henry A. Schaefer,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Schaefer, 4132 Hayes st. ne. He is now stationed at a Chinese-American training center somewhere in India.

The George Medal bestowed by the British government for heroism under other than actual combat conditions has been presented to Ensign **Milton Sanders, USNR,** 1631 Montague st.

Marine Lieut. Col. **William A. Kengla,** 905 N. Edgewood st., Arlington, Va., has been awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry as a battalion commander on Guadalcanal.

Tech. Sergt. **Henry D. Singman,** 719 Princeton pl., is among United States soldiers who have recently completed a course in combat swimming as a part of their training for the coming invasion of Europe. Their motto is: "Even if we have to swim, we'll make it."

Flight Officer **Henry O. Kirkland, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Kirkland, has been assigned to the Glider Crew Training Center at Bowman Field, Ky.

Frank J. Eichenlaub, jr., son of Dr. F. J. Eichenlaub, a professor at Georgetown University Medical School, is the editor of Air Ways, which is an added feature to the San Marcos (Tex.) AAF Navigation School News.

Sergt. **Louis Lionheart,** whose wife resides at 1358 Maple View pl. se., was recently awarded the Good Conduct Medal at an advanced AAF base in the Mediterranean area.

Aviation Cadet **James Collins,** Benning, D. C., was recently awarded a marksman's medal at Maxwell Field, Ala.

One of the officers at Davisville, R. I., Ensign **D. Morton Levy,** CEC, USNR, entered his 4-year-old son, Jerrold, in the mascot contest and received honorable mention, according to word received of the contest which was sponsored by the ship's paper, The General Service Times.

In the South East Asia Command, the Legion of Merit (officer grade) has been presented to Maj. **Robert Laning Clifford,** F. A. He is the son of Colonel and Mrs. Edward Clifford of this city, where his wife and daughter now live.

Pvt. **Jack Goldberg,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Goldberg, 2601 Sherman ave., and Corp. **Bernard W. Bognovitz,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Bognovitz, 807 4th st. se., have reported to the Sioux Falls, S. Dak., AAF for training as radio operator-mechanics.

Now enrolled in the United States Maritime Service Training Station at St. Petersburg, Fla., is **Justin K. Beech Fuller,** whose parents reside at 3730 Cumberland st.

Bluejacket **Carl Edgar Kramer,** 315 Raleigh st. se., was granted recognition as eligible to try for the petty officer rate of Machinist's Mate Third Class late in January on graduation from Service School at Great Lakes, Ill.

Lieut. **Clyde H. Council,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Council, has reported to the AAA Instructors School at Columbus, Ohio, to pursue a course of instruction in the Army's B-17 Flying Fortress which will qualify him as an instructor in this type aircraft.

Decorations Awarded To 133,598

By James J. Strebig
Associated Press Staff Writer

The Army had distributed 126,525 decorations among 7,500,000 men up to January 1, while the Navy had awarded but 7073 medals to its 2,800,000 personnel.

The apparent unbalance appears to lie almost entirely in the different treatment of honors for the aviation branches.

Eight out of nine Army decorations were Distinguished Flying Crosses or Air Medals (including Oak Leaf Clusters, which denote a second award of the same medal). In the Navy, only one medal in three was a "DFC" or an Air Medal.

Repeat awards of a medal are so rare in the Navy that separate figures were not available. In the Army the number of clusters was 60,474, of which 59,994 were aviation honors, compared with 66,051 original decorations.

Nearly Third in Total

The air branch accounts for just under one-third of total personnel in both the Army and the Navy.

The Army Air Medal was the most generally distributed award—40,585 medals and 58,596 Oak Leaf Clusters. The key to this is the interpretation of the regulations under which the award becomes automatic for a specified number of flights in combat operations.

The rule says "the Air Medal may be awarded to recognize single actions of merit or sustained operational activities against the enemy."

NoN Automatic Awards

The Navy has no such method of automatic awards, but beyond that does not appear to be particularly stingy with honors.

The figures on awards do not include the Purple Heart, which is given automatically for combat wounds requiring treatment by a medical officer. The Army rates the Purple Heart above the Air Medal; the Navy rates it below.

Victory Baby of the Week

MRS. KATES AND KEN

Kenneth C. Kates of 4505 Guilford rd., College Park, Md., had expected to be on hand when his second baby arrived but the Army worked faster than he'd anticipated.

Three months after his commission as a captain in the Sanitation Corps came through, he was on his way to Australia, where he is in charge of a laboratory doing research in tropical diseases. **Ken the Second** was born the following month, July 28.

The 7 months' old Victory Baby now weighs 21½ pounds and is a "regular boy," according to his mother, former chief of the inquiry section of OPA. His sister, Judy, is 12.

Captain Kates, who received a Ph. D. degree in parisitology from Duke University, was associate zoologist for the Department of Agriculture before he went on Army duty.

Even Good Checks Bounce in Africa

Somewhere in Italy, Jan. 21 (Delayed) (AP).—"Money from home" doesn't mean so much to the average doughboy in Italy these days if it comes in the form of a check.

Red Cross field directors say that in most cases the checks can't be cashed.

Even in North Africa they say the banks won't cash checks from the States unless they are in duplicate, so if your soldier is there, be sure and make out two checks exactly alike if you want to send him money.

Or better yet, send an Army postoffice money order. That fills the bill in either theater and it's good for a year.

If you can't get an APO money order and have to send one purchased in a domestic postoffice, be sure, if you can, that it will be delivered with fair promptness, because it can't be cashed over here after 60 days from the date you bought it.

Red Cross officials were forced to throw up their hands and wail to the folks at home for help on the check questions after they got thousands of dollars tied up in checks which must be returned to the States for cashing.

"When the guys get checks from home, most of them bring them to us and we find it awfully hard to say no, but there is nothing else for us to do," the Red Cross said.

A former teller of the Riggs National Bank, Pfc. **Frank V. Rodger,** whose wife resides at 2100 I st., is one of the enlisted men now assigned to duty with a squadron armament section at a Flying Fortress base in England.

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday, on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your serviceman.

Feb. 19, 1940.

Post Square decorated the headlines this week when the D. C. Information Center returned to its original location on the triangle between E st. and Pennsylvania ave. across from 13½ st., remember? And the 250,000th free ticket to a show was given out at the same booth where all extra tickets to everything from symphonies to cat shows are donated for visiting servicemen.

February used to be the big party month, maybe because it was so easy to use red decorations for Washington, Lincoln or Valentines, or possibly because it usually precedes Lent? This year, parties and decorations are out, but Lincoln was honored on the 12th when the President drove to the Memorial, despite bad weather, to be present when a wreath was laid. Earlier he had driven in an open car to the Navy Yard for the presentation of a warship to the French.

Valentines? Flowers, candy and greeting cards were sold out. And some WAVES and WACS were seen on Constitution ave. carrying corsage boxes home from the Navy Department and War, sad looking—they can't wear posies on uniforms. Cupid delivered 500,000 extra pieces of mail here.

Congress set a record by passing within an hour 13 local bills, the most important designed to improve sanitary conditions in public eating places and give the superintendent of insurance control over fire insurance rates.

In the midst of sweating blood over the most complicated Federal tax form in history, Washington this week opened its mail to find the D. C. tax forms too. Incidentally, empty stores and offices around town have suddenly blossomed with tax form "advisers."

Despite these duties (excuse pun) the District stood on the right side of its War Loan goal by deadline time. That was a natural, though, with auctions of such things as porterhouse steak, nylon hose, or free movies with bonds.

Trixie took the stand in Municipal Court the other day and captivated all present with her demure demeanor while she showed that she had no bruises anywhere on her trim figure and was perfectly satisfied with her home life. (Trixie is a fox terrier.)

Other legal news was made recently when an all-matron jury, the first in 17 years, awarded more money to the plaintiffs than they had asked in a damage suit. In Juvenile Court the first woman bailiff ever assigned there is calling witnesses.

Honored in our town—Robert L. Haycock, superintendent of District Schools, by his neighbors and friends who gathered at Petworth School; and with Carroll R. Reed, assistant superintendent, by the Elementary Principals' and Classroom Teachers' Associations at a luncheon. . . . Officers and men lost on the Battleship Maine, by the United Spanish War Veterans at Arlington. . . . Eightieth anniversary of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias at a dinner. . . . The Secretaries of War and Navy, and Congress, by the American Legion at a dinner. . . . Judge Fay L. Bentley, who has begun her tenth year with Juvenile Court, by the Washington Council of Church Women at a dinner. . . . Joseph B. Eastman, at a silver anniversary dinner for 25 years service with the Interstate Commerce Commission. . . . Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Church, with its diamond jubilee celebration. . . . USO for its third birthday of services to the services. . . . And the promise of spring by curb carts filled with flowers on Connecticut Avenue and N.

RAE LEWIS.

Radio Highlights For Today

MORNING

National Radio Pulpit—Dr. Richard C. Raines, pastor of the Hennepin Avenue Methodist Church, Minneapolis, Minn., speaks on the topic "We Went a Little Farther." **WRC—10 a. m.**

Amateur Show—New series, with a week's engagement at the "400 Club" as the first prize each week. **WINX—10 a. m.**

"The Stones of Venice," John Ruskin's three-volume comparison of types of medieval architecture is discussed by John Morse, editor of the Magazine of Art; Jacques Barzun, professor of history at Columbia University, and Arthur Marvin Lowenthal. **WTOP—11:30 a. m.**

AFTERNOON

Labor for Victory—George Meany, secretary of the AFL, speaks on the petition for revision of the Little Steel formula and the joint CIO-AFL reports showing an increase of 43 per cent in cost of living since Pearl Harbor. **WRC—1:15 p. m.**

Cesar Franck's Symphony in D Minor is played on records by the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, Dimitri Mitropolous conducting. **WINX—2:05 p. m.**

Nathan Milstein, violin virtuoso, is soloist with the New York Philharmonic Symphony in Tchaikovsky's Concerto in D major. Dr. Artur Rodzinski conducts also Mozart's Symphony No. 40 in G minor and the scherzo in G minor from Mendelssohn's octet for strings. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Life of Riley—All the Rileys get footlight fever. **WMAL—3 p. m.**

Abe Lincoln's Story—Episodes pointing up the similarity between the Civil War era and the present. **WOL—4:30 p. m.**

Kenny Baker sings "Speak Low" and "Home, Sweet Home;" Andre Kostelanetz conducts "Speak to Me of Love," "Suddenly It's Spring," "Sophisticated Lady" and "Solitude" on the "Pause That Refreshes" program. **WTOP—4:30 p. m.**

Leopold Stokowski conducts the NBC Symphony in the world premiere of Daniele Amfitheatrof's "De Profundis Clamavi," highlighting a program of Russian music, including Stravinsky's "Petrushka" suite, Rimsky-Korsakov's "Spanish Caprice" and Tschaikovsky's "Solitude." **WRC—5 p. m.**

Gladys Swarthout sings "My Heart At Thy Sweet Voice," Cole Porter's "I Love You" and Edwards' "By the Bend of the River." **WTOP—5 p. m.**

EVENING

Hall of Fame—Jennifer Jones and Charles Bickford present a scene from "The Song of Bernadette." Also Helen O'Connell, Jerry Lester and Paul Whiteman and his orchestra. **WMAL—6 p. m.**

John Leder and his wife, Hedy Lamarr, star in "She Looked Like an Angel" on "Silver Theater." **WTOP—6 p. m.**

Jack Benny—Groucho Marx tilts with Jack. **WRC—7 p. m.**

Loretta Young costars with Walter Pidgeon in "Man's Castle" on "The Star and the Story." **WTOP—8 p. m.**

Cleveland Symphony Orchestra—Dr. Frank Black conducts Schubert's "Unfinished Symphony," Strauss' "Voice of Spring," Mozart's overture to "The Marriage of Figaro" and the overture and bacchanale from Wagner's "Tannhauser." **WOL—9 p. m.**

Chamber Music Society—The Andrews Sisters, swing vocal team; "Dr." Milton Cross, Paul Lavalle, Crooner Dick Todd and "Professor" Giacomo McCarthy. **WMAL—9:15 p. m.**

American Album of Familiar Music—Frank Munn sings Kern's "Just Let Me Look at You," Schubert's "Serenade," "They Didn't Believe Me," "Diane" and "Dear Old Pal of Mine." **WRC—9:30 p. m.**

Revlon Theater—Gertrude Lawrence and Franchot Tone in "True Confessions." **WMAL—10 p. m.**

District Soldier Runs Coral Island Library

Running a 2700-book library on a coral island in the Southwest Pacific, Pvt. John Breen, 29, whose wife lives here, finds that Sixth Army soldiers prefer western stories, detective novels and love stories in that order.

"At least that's the way it's been running here," he told a reporter. "Many of the men take two books out at one time. One will be a little heavy, the other rather light reading."

The men of the island have an hour or two each day after supper for reading, baseball, or swimming. They have movies outdoors two or three nights a week.

ARMY, NAVY and MARINE BRIEFS

Promotions

To Lieutenant Colonel, USA: **Lee R. G. Ward,** 532 20th st.; **Andy Davis Yates,** 206 W. Birch st., Alexandria, Va.; **George Henry Haddock,** 1400 S. Barton st., Arlington, Va.

To Major: **Wyly Parsons,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Wyly Parsons, 208 Massachusetts ave. ne.; **Gordon Fisk Blood,** 212 Upshur st.; **Roy Nicholson Scribner,** 1445 Ogden st.; **Meanda Guiffre, jr.,** 500 Seminary rd., Forest Glen, Md.; **Lewis Everett Stevens,** 8468 Piney Branch ct., Md.; **James Orufus Griffin,** 3900 Connecticut ave.; **Ray Columbus Thompson,** 2116 P st.; **Sturgis Larkin Stentz,** 3634 Fessenden st.

To Captain, USA: **Lindley R. Murray,** 3608 Ingomar pl.; **Raymond John Fry,** 9912 Dallas ave., Silver Spring, Md.; **Lynn Irl Jones,** 1712 28th st. se.; **Norman Ernest Hicks,** 5622 2d pl.; **Walter James McFelley,** 2000 16th st.; **Robert Pepin Jones, jr.,** 4515 Walsh st., Chevy Chase, Md.; **Joseph Charles Lieb,** 1812 Jefferson pl.; **Dallas Cummings Halverstadt,** 5208 3d st.; **Williams Carder, jr.,** 306 Todd pl. ne.; **Joseph Myers Dawson,** 2707 N. Capitol st.; **Virgil Duane Walter,** 1849 Lamont st.; **Noah Patrick Shealy,** 7 E. Glendale ave., Alexandria, Va.; **Leo Frank Junkersfeld,** 3727 S. 3d st., Arlington, Va.; **Edward Clarkson Bell, jr.,** 1430 Franklin st.; **Alfred Emerson Toye,** 4418 38th st.; **Joseph John Crowley,** 18 W. Irving st., and **William John Dale,** 6406 Ridgewood ave., both of Chevy Chase, Md.; **Edgar Bumgardner,** 611 Quintana pl.; **Joseph Francis Lynch, jr.,** 1306 19th st. se.; **Franklin Miller Turnbull,** 1701 Park rd.; **Harold Walton Savage,** 3941 Legation st.; **Robert Rodes McGoodwin, jr.,** 1310 N. Courthouse rd., Arlington, Va.; **Robert Maximilian Stuart,** Shreve rd., Falls Church, Va.; **Robert M. Sullivan,** whose wife resides at 3640 Minnesato ave. se.; **H. Warren Stewart, jr.,** son of Mrs. A. R. Stewart, 715 Taylor st.

To First Lieutenant, USA: **Robert Goldstein,** 2737 Devonshire pl.; **Absalom Marion Cunningham,** 3717 13th st.; **Charles Francis Simms,** 1434 Somerset pl.; **Clifford Ray Wood,** 1133 13th st.; **Jerome Joseph Harris,** 3193 Porter st.; **John Trevor Caulfield,** 3807 Ingomar st.; **Gladys Louise Muller,** 1711 New Hampshire ave.; **June Marie Brown,** 1437 Irving st.; **Samuel Flatt,** 713 3d st.; **George Albert Greenfield,** 1815 17th st.; **Henry Christopher Martin,** 806 Lincoln ave., Falls Church, Va.; **James G. Batson,** whose wife resides at 4710 Georgia ave., and **S. Thomas Stathes,** son of T. P. Stathes, 1807 Irving st.

To Warrant Officer, USA: **William V. DeRosa,** son of Mrs. C. M. DeRosa, 932 Ingraham st.; **Elwood E. Jarnagin,** whose wife resides at Jefferson Gardens, Alexandria, Va., and son of Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Jarnagin, 2532 13th st.

To Technical Sergeant, USA: **Nelson A. Hillock, jr.,** 4521 45th st.

To Staff Sergeant, USA: **Bertrum A. Wheeler,** son of Mrs. Marla Hancock, 630 L st.; **John S. Lea, jr.,** whose wife resides at 1421 Massachusetts ave.; **Thomas F. Halley,** whose wife resides at 2650 Woodley pl.

To Sergeant, USA: **Arthur D. Woods, jr.,** 1716 13th st.; **Karl B. Ferguson,** 521 Florida ave. ne.; **William H. Mastbrook,** son of Mrs. F. C. Mastbrook, 3620 Connecticut ave.

Air Cadets

Marana AAF, Tucson, Ariz., completed basic flight training: **Hubert W. Fleming.**

Shaw Field, Sumter, S. C., completed basic pilot training: **Irvine Billhimer, jr.,** 411 Hamilton st.; Calvin H. Vittum, 1420 Clifton st.

Maxwell Field, Ala., awarded a marksman's medal: **Joseph L. Luber,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Luber, 2939 Mills ave. ne.

Maxwell Field, Ala., beginning pilot training course on four-engine Liberator bombers: Second Lieut. **John Robert Satterfield.**

San Antonio, Tex., preflight training: **John K. Carrington,** 5310 Forty-first st.; **Benjamin F. Colson,** 2912 Twelfth st. ne.; **Harry A. Cox,** 5414 Hawthorne pl.; **Stuart C. Davidson,** 3238 R st.; **William C. Fletcher,** 4808 Nebraska ave.; **William B. Frank, jr.,** 3133 Adams Mill rd.; **Harold L. Hollander,** 935 Kennedy St.; **James O. Icenhour,** 213 Douglas st. ne.; **James H. Jeffery, jr.,** 64 Sargent rd. ne.; **Paris N. Keriankou,** 904 New York ave.; **Mario A. LiCausi,** 511 Quackenbos; **Daniel J. Stretmater,** 801 Butternut st.

Corsicana, Tex., primary pilot training: **Robert S. Wood,** son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Wood, 422 Pershing dr., Silver Spring, Md.

Carlsbad, N. M., advanced flight training: **Norman L. Good,** son of Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Good, 7613 Morningside dr.

San Antonio, Texas, preflight training: **James Tracy Crawford,** 1408 N. Hartford st.; **William James Harrison,** 1301 S. Thomas st., and **William W. Whitson, jr.,** 2805 S. Joyce st., all of Arlington, Va.

Midland, Texas, bombardier training: **William Bertram Bauer,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Bauer, 623 Girard st. ne.

New Haven, Conn., AAF Training Command School at Yale: **Jacob Edward Canter,** son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Canter, 319 Kennedy st.

Keesler Field, Biloxi, Miss., training as pre-aviation cadet: **Pvt. Charles William Repke,** son of Dr. and Mrs. L. V. Repke, 219 9th st. ne.

Seymour Johnson Field, N. C. Pre-Technical School: **Paul S. Devine,** son of Maj. and Mrs. W. J. Devine, 3601 Connecticut ave.; **Edson E. Gardner,** son of Mrs. M. K. Gardner, 430 Luray pl.; **William M. Siler,** son of Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Siler, 622 Fern pl.; **Egor G. Shlopak,** son of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Shlopak, 1333 15th st.; **Frederick H. Taber,** son of Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Taber, 2328 20th st.; **Paul M. Alban,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Alban, 12 Bryn Mawr ave., Glen Echo, Md.

* * *

To Corporal, USA: **William N. Jay,** 724 3d st.; **Forrest McAbee, jr.,** 433 Warner st.; **Paul Gandy,** 526 23d pl.; **Harry L. Jackson,** 1718 5th st.; **Sidney C. Ingraham,** whose wife resides at 3051 Idaho ave.

To Private First Class: **Arthur G. Upson,** son of A. T. Upson, 4004 Edmunds st.

Graduates

U. S. ARMY

Coral Gables, Fla., aerial navigation training: Second Lieuts. **John M. Cook, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cook, 115 McKendree ave., Annapolis, Md., and **Joseph A. Glover, jr.,** son of Mrs. O. F. Glover, 809 Sligo ave., Silver Spring, Md.

Amarillo, Tex., aviation mechanic training: **William W. Rose, jr.,** son of Col. W. W. Rose, 2633 16th st.

Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Railway Operators School: **Pfc. Walker V. Sheridan,** 314 2d st. se., and **Pvt. Irwin R. Hazard,** son of Mrs. M. H. Hazard, 3125 New Hampshire ave.

Ellington Field, Tex., advanced navigation trianing: First Lieut. **Albert M. Conradi,** son of Mrs. A. J. Conradi, 3103 North Pershing dr., Arlington, Va., and Lieut. **David Dennison Tracy,** son of Mrs. E. P. Tracy, 1909 19th st.

Selman Field, Monroe, La., navigation training: Second Lieut. **Lawrence A. Falls, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Falls, 1339 Irving st.

Stewart Field, Newburgh, N. Y., advanced flight training: Second Lieuts. **Robert King DeLawder,** son of Mr. and Mrs. King DeLawder, 722 Ingraham st., and **Homer B. Miller,** son of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Miller, 2508 4th st. ne.

Craig Field, Ala., advanced flight training: Second Lieuts. **James William Kenney** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Kenney, 4903 La Salle rd., and **Richard Olin Curtis,** son of Mrs. M. G. Curtis, 4635 49th st.

Williams Field, Chandler, Ariz., advanced flight training: **Rudy William Mueller,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Mueller, 701 Dahlia st.

Marianna, Fla., advanced single-engine school: Second Lieuts. **Franklin N. Pattie** son of Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Pattie, 3802 S Capitol st.; **Reid C. Tait,** son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Tait, 730 Fern pl., and **Harry A. Thompson,** son of H. A. Thompson, 6207 N. 19th st., Arlington, Va.

Blytheville, Ark., advanced twin-engine school: Second Lieuts. **Simeon Taylor Price 3d,** son of S. T. Price, 5314 Reno rd.; **Richard Matlock Reed,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Reed, 1938 36th st.; **Howard Paul Reed,** son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Reed, 4711 44th st.; **Oliver Dwight Filley, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Filley, The Plains, Va., and **Frank Jennings Parrish,** son of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Parrish, Manassas, Va.

La Junta, Colo., advanced two-engine school: Second Lieut. **William G. Solomon,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Solomon, 1020 Massachusetts ave. ne.

Chanute Field, Ill., plane maintenance training: Pfc. **Daniel G. Milke,** son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Milke, 6212 Foote st., Seat Pleasant, Md., and Pvts. **Ambrose F. Young,** whose wife resides at 814 2nd st., sw.; **Bernard C. Brooks,** whose wife resides at Bowie, Md.; **Russell H. Henson,** son of Mrs. Lucy Warner, Groome, Md., and **Charles R. Minor,** whose wife resides at 1217 8th st.

The Post's Mind Teaser

By JOHN HENRY CUTLER, Ph. D.

QUESTIONS

1—Leaving scientific words out, there are five common words in the English language ending in DOUS. One is HORRENDOUS. What are the others?

2—Jane's father is her husband's brother-in-law, and her husband's sister, Tessie, is her stepmother. Please explain, sapient sir or madam.

3—In a well-known catlague I saw the word COAGULATE, and instantly remembered its letters could be rearranged to form another word in good usage, a word to be found in most any catalogue. What's the word, hey?

4—One of the wittiest comicos on God's green earth was asked by George Kaufman what he thought of Earl Carroll's VANITIES: "I would rather not say. I saw it under bad conditions—the curtain was up." The grandson of a German topnose magician, he sparks the quartet which has made stage and screen history. One of his brothers, while a bellhop, used to get two bits from Cissie Loftus for squiring her poodle in the park. His initials are G. M. Name him for a bull'seye.

5—Now, dear reader, fill in the blanks with the correct numbers. They must be consecutive from 1 to 9—123 plus 4 minus—plus—minus equals 100. Can you solve it in 30 seconds?

6—Amie and May are listening to Professor Chasevowel, who is lecturing. Amie, 3,000 miles away from the professor, hears what he's spieling before May, only 20 feet away. How come?

7. If West Virginia is "The Panhandle State" say "Righto," unless Oklahoma is not "The Sooner State," in which case say "Wrongo."

8. Which is proper: (a) The Senator from Idaho's vote; (b) The Senator's from Idaho vote?

9. Identify these celebs by these monickers: (a) Little Poker Face; (b) Vinegar Joe; (c) The Wizard or The Boy Wonder; (d) The Royal Family of the Theater; (e) Ike; (f) Monty. Hintsie: Three of the above are generals in the current war.

ANSWERS

1. TREMENDOUS, STUPENDOUS, JEOPARDOUS, HAZARDOUS, JEOPARDOUS.
2. Jane's father caused this bother when he married the sister of his daughter's husband.
3. CATALOGUE.
4. Groucho Marx.
5. 5, 67, 89.
6. May is in the lecture hall, and sound, remember travels about 1100 feet a second. Amie is listening to her radio, and radio waves travel about 186,000 miles a second.
7. "Righto."
8. (a) is correct.
9. (a) Helen Wills; (b) General Stilwell; (c) Willie Hoope; (d) The Barrymore family; (e) General Eisenhower; (f) General Montgomery.

THE POST SUNDAY RADIO TIME TABLE

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1944

	WMAL 476M—630KC	WRC 316M—980KC	WOL 229M—1260KC	WINX 250M—1340KC	WWDC 250M—1450KC	WTOP 200M—1500KC
7:00—			Sunrise	News		
7:15—			Revue	Just		
7:30—			" "	Music		Elder
7:45—			" "	" "		Michaux
8:00—News	News: Treas.	Dr. Percy B.	" "	" "	Baptist	Elder
8:15—Sunday	House of	Crawford	" "	" "	Hour	Michaux
8:30— Prelude	Music	N'way Fights	" "	" "	News:	Wings Over
8:45— " "	Air Castles	Morning	" "	Good Will C.	Gospel Hour	Jordan
9:00—Clock News	World News	Serenade	Church of the	Church	Church	World News
9:15—Coast to	Songs for Men	Good News	Nazarene	Voice of Hope	Voice of	People's
9:30— Coast On	Keys to Heart	Voice of	Chr. Science	J. B. C.	Presents	Platform
9:45— a Bus	Com'do Mary	Prophecy	Carson, Org'n			Labor News
10:00—Bud Ward	Nat'l Radio	Bible Class	Ernie	Mike	Church of	
10:15— Variety	Pulpit	" "	Simon's	Hunnicutt	the Air	
10:30—Southernaires	Words &	Art Brown &	Amateur	Mike	Salt Lake	
10:45—Southernaires	Music	Russ Hodges	Show	Hunnicutt	Tabernacle	
11:00—L. Stoddard	News:	Art Brown &	Pentacostal	Castles in	Sw'ny: Naval	
11:15—Clock News	Recordiana	Russ Hodges	Holiness	the Air	Choir	
11:30—Hour of	"	4th Presby'an	" "	Centennial	Invitation	
11:45— Faith	Betsey Ross	World News	" "	Baptist	to Learning	

AFTERNOON PROGRAMS

12:00—War Journal	News	4th Prsby.	Jerry	Amateur	News	
12:15— " "	Hemis. Music	Church	Strong and	Show	Spanish	
12:30—Band	Stradivari	Ch. of Christ	Martha Smith	Amateur	Transatlantic	
12:45— Stand	Orchestra	Swing High	Martha Smith	Show	Call	
1:00—J. Kennedy	Dairy F'mer	Magic	Romberg	Cantor	Battle of	
1:15—Gallantry	Labor for V.	Dollars	Melodies	Shapiro	the Bureaus	
1:30—Bandstand	Chicago	Lutheran	Bible Truth	News: Look	Ed Murrow	
1:45— "	Round Table	Hour	" "	and Live	Talks	
2:00—Americana	Those	The Pilgrim	News: The	Serenade	Ceiling	
2:15— Quiz	We Love	Hour	WINX	Music	Unlimited	
2:30—Sunday	Westinghouse	" "	Symphony	News: A to Z	World News	
2:45— Vespers	Program	" "	Hour	Music	Today	
3:00—Life of	World News	This Is	The Reisers	Methodist	New York	
3:15— Riley	Parade	Fort Dix	Beyond Worry	Church	Philharmonic-	
3:30—Hot	Army	Bulldog	Al Trace Orc	Gospel	Symphony	
3:45— Copy	Hour	Drummond	Al Trace Orc	Tabernacle	" "	

	WMAL 476M—630KC	WRC 316M—980KC	WOL 229M—1260KC	WINX 250M—1340KC	WWDC 250M—1450KC	WTOP 200M—1500KC
4:00—Fun Valley—	Army		F. Singiser	Gypsy Rostiv	Experience	" "
4:15— Al Pearce	Hour		Wide H'rizons	Gypsy Rostiv	Waltz Time	" "
4:30—Metropolitan	Jerry Klutts		Abe Lincoln's	News: Mt.	Five-Spot	Pause That
4:45— Auditions	Dave Rose		Story	Zion Church	Tunes	Refreshes
5:00—Where Do	General		Tea Dansant	Fox	Moods	The Family
5:15— We Stand?	Motors		J. Dorsey Or.	Fashions	Boothby-M.	Hour
5:30—Musical	Symphony		The	Light Opera	Mort'n Gould	" "
5:45— Steelmakers	Hour		Shadow	Excerpts	Notes of Love	Irene Rich

EVENING PROGRAMS

6:00—Philco	Catholic	First	Trinity	Gospel	Silver	
6:15— Hall	Hour	Nighter	Pentecostal	Tabernacle	Theater	
6:30— of	Great	News: Close	Conner Trio	"In His	America	
6:45— Fame	Gildersleeve	P. Martell	Progressive 4	Steps"	In the Air	
7:00—Drew Pearson	Jack	Old	USO Dance	"Showtime"	Wm. Shirer	
7:15—Clock News	Benny	Fashioned	" "	"	Perry Como	
7:30—Quiz	Fitch	Revival	Honolulu	Harry James	We, the	
7:45— Kids	Bandwagon	Hour	Hi-De-Ho	Orchestra	People	
8:00—Village Chapel	Charlie	Mediation	News: Bible	Call	The Star and	
8:15—N. Cloutier	McCarthy	Board	Way Church	to	the Story	
8:30—Keepsakes	One Man's	" "	" "	Worship	Crime	
8:45— "	Family	Gab'l Heatter	" "	" "	Doctor	
9:00—Winchell	Merry Go	Cleveland	Symphony	Know Thy	Radio	
9:15—Basin Street	Round	Symphony	Hour	Neighbor	Digest	
9:30—Basin Street	American	Orchestra	" "	News: Music	Fred Allen	
9:45—Jimmy Fidler	Album	" "	" "	Cath. Guild	" "	
10:00—Revlon	Hour of	C. Foster	1st Evan.	Ave Maria	Take It or	
10:15— Revue	Charm	Goodwill	Christian	Hour	Leave It	
10:30—Awake at	Bob Crosby	Hour	Church	Church	Adventures	
10:45— the Switch	& Co.	" "	" "	of God	Thin Man	
11:00—Clock News	Piano Music	B. Raeburn	News: God's	" "	Headlines	
11:15—Hour	World News	Orch.	Church	Continental	Spanish	
11:30— of	Lands of	Ted Lewis	Slumber	Hits	Hasten Day	
11:45— Dreams	the Free	Blue Barron	Music	" "	Sammy Kaye	
12:00—Sign Off	News: Thom.	Sign Off	Midnight	Midnight	We Deliver	
12:15—	Peluso Orch.		News	Melodies	the Goods	
12:30—	Francis		Reel	" "	Frankie Carle	
12:45—	Craig Orch.		" "	" "	Orch.	
1:00—	Sign Off		Sign Off		Sign Off	

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The Post's Books of the Week

Novel Is Ideal Form For Two New Folk Tales Right Out of America

By STERLING NORTH

There is a law of diminishing returns in the reading of novels which probably influences old and hardened reviewers like me.

Having lived vicariously the turbulent lives of several hundred thousand fictional characters—a large percentage of them high grade morons, buckskin bullies, psychopaths, dipsomaniacs, religious fanatics, or starry-eyed reluctant virgins—a critic begins to wonder whether he is uniquely sane.

Obviously there are no new twists to the 27 major plots. And the basic emotions (like basic English) become a refrain as nauseating as "Pistol Packin' Mamma" or "Mairzey Doats."

I was recently morbidly interested in the findings of a University of Chicago researcher whose poll of fiction readers showed their average age to be 23 years, their average sex (I like that) 62 per cent female, their average education in three years of high school and their average economic status that of a private secretary.

I may have mentioned that survey before in this column, but its importance cannot be overestimated, since it seriously questions the cultural importance of best-selling fiction.

But one fascination will always remain. Even though the particular fiction formula of any given book is apparent in the first half-dozen paragraphs, the formula detective can invariably have himself a time ferreting out the sources of any given concoction and enjoying with the eye of a fictional first-nighter the resurrected scenery and costumery.

There is also the rather subtle delight of watching the audience and judging by its reaction what particular manifestation of mob psychology has made this particular presentation of human frailty a success.

Currently we are in for a religious revival as an escape from the brutality of war. The result is the success of best sellers running all the way from the extremely obvious novels of Lloyd C. Douglas, through the deft performances of Franz Werfel to the historical masterpieces of Sholem Asch. And we remember once again that the only books which have sold more than eight million copies in America are the Bible, "In His Steps," "Quo Vadis" and "Ben Hur."

The second best formula for whipping up a best seller is the "Big House" blueprint—vicarious tradition, money, sex, and clothes with feudal power for the heroine. This pastry is as popular in America as ice cream. It sold "Years of Grace," "So Red the Rose," the "Jalna" books and most of the four-generation sagas of New England by old maids who had not experienced the delights of one generation. This variation of the moonlight and magnolia school of literary titillation explains why the movies snapped up Henry Bellamann's "Victoria Grandolet" and Anya Seton's "Dragonwyck," which is reviewed below.

On a higher plane come problem novels, novels of social protest, and the excellent high satire of such men as John P. Marquand.

When no other way is found to reach the general public with a searing indictment of, let us say, America's foreign policy, our treatment of liberal refugees or our management of occupied countries we get such worthwhile novels as "A Bell for Adano" by John Hersey, or "Liberty Street" by I. V. Morris.

But one job for which the novel is uniquely designed is relating a tale on the folk level. "Tortilla Flat" by John Steinbeck was such a novel. More recent examples are "Taps for Private Tussie" by Jesse Stuart, "The Life and Death of Little Joe" by Robert Bright and "Swing the Big-eyed Rabbit" by John Pleasant McCoy. Simple language and simple, basic plots fit these simple lives. Here, perhaps, we find the novel in its least artificial form.

"Swing the Big-Eyed Rabbit." By John Pleasant McCoy. Dutton. 283 pages. $2.50.

John Pleasant McCoy is the real McCoy. Perhaps he never shot a Hatfield, but his father was sheriff of Buchanan County in the Virginia mountains and John remembers: "We usually had in our orchard several moonshine stills my father had captured and cut full of holes to make them useless."

But this sensitive first novel is not a story of feuding, moonshining and potting revenuers. It is in some ways closer to Elizabeth Madox Roberts' novels of Kentucky, following the essential theme of a perceptive youngster, too intelligent to accept completely his coarse environment.

John McCoy was such a young man himself. He is a graduate of the University of Richmond who wisely chooses the life he knew as a boy to weave his homespun tale.

The entire story is effective, earthy; filled with the customs, folkways, folk sayings, dances and songs of the hills. But the unforgettable opening scene which introduces young Artemis Collins and his brother Zeb is never quite equaled in the following chapters.

If you have ever visited Berea College you will have an idea—but a romanticized one—of what mountain schools are like. The school Artemis attends is far from being as progressive as Berea. It is operated by a fundamentalist preacher, Dr. Peabody, who admonishes the children against sin in such lecherous language that most of the boys and girls promptly do some experimenting.

Artemis, who comes to school in a new pair of overalls, but shoeless, lives to acquire a fine second-hand suit of clothes sent in by some benefactor. He learns a great many things including how his roommates snitch enough to eat from the carefully locked storerooms in the dead of night. He encounters temptation in the seductive guise of the teacher of the freshman class, Millie Darnell. And in the end he makes a decision which sends him down the fork of the road which goes outland.

This is a fresh, believable story that has the ring of authenticity.

"The Life and Death of Little Jo." By Robert Bright. 216 pages. Doubleday, Doran. $2.

Those of us raised in the merciless tradition of rugged individualism are likely to be either envious or scornful when we come in contact with happy-go-lucky poverty. A streak of Puritanism still remains.

The northern European tradition of hard work and sharp trading which flowered in New England, gave us among other things the wooden nutmeg, the Republican Party, the Alger Boys, and lack of sympathy for people like Little Jo, hero of this surprisingly beautiful novel.

But if you can shake off Ibsen and Emerson long enough to listen to a long prose poem, we suggest an evening with the Mexicans of New Mexico—drinking wine happily, communing with God naively, murdering casually, singing, playing the guitar, dancing—and never for one moment thinking of the morrow.

Little Jo is born into such an isolated village far down a muddy road from anywhere. The "Anglos" have put his father in jail for a crime which the Anglos call murder, but the villagers know that he was good and generous and only momentarily angered.

Little Jo grows up to take his father's place as the village guitar player. His smug, vicious aunt and uncle who have been tainted by "civilization" make his life miserable. But old Cornelio, the fiddle player, and by far the wisest man in the book, gives him shelter and comfort. And when Little Jo in turn commits murder the village protects him. He had every reason to murder his impossible cousin, right-hand conniver of the usurer who owns the village store and keeps the villagers impoverished.

This book will be compared inevitably to "Tortilla Flat" in all of its reviews. It is not so deft as the Steinbeck novel, but I believe it to be even closer to the truth. It is the dark horse of the spring book season.

"Dragonwyck." By Anya Seton. Houghton Mifflin. 336 pages. $2.50.

Like Jane Eyre, Miranda Wells is introduced into a great forbidding house to serve as governess. Dragonwyck, turreted monstrosity on the Hudson, is somehow evil.

But little governesses have a way of attracting the young master of a great estate—whether the patroon's gluttonous wife likes it or not. And thereon hangs a murder by a strange poison, a triangular love affair and enough plot to satisfy readers of the Gothic romance.

Nicholas Van Ryn, Miranda's distant cousin, is the dashing dope fiend and courteous cavalier who grinds the noses of the tenants into the rocky soil. It early develops that he despises his fat wife and wants Miranda.

So what can the young, socially conscious village doctor do? He can come to the rescue, of course, when Miranda's boy is born, and later he can dash in just in time to save this selfish little ninny from the pistol-packin' Nicholas.

But hold everything. There is still a boat race in which the boilers explode.

If this concoction doesn't make a profitable movie all bets are off.

A TOP NATIONAL BEST-SELLER
BURMA SURGEON
By GORDON S. SEAGRAVE • $3.00 • NORTON

U.S. Folklore Anthology Due in April

By Clip Boutell

Benjamin A. Botkin takes just as much pleasure in an old joke as Fred Allen. Mr. Botkin, who is in charge of the Archive of American Folk Song at the Library of Congress, was in New York last week to correct the final proofs of his new book, "A Treasury of American Folklore," which Crown will publish early in April, and he overflows with dry American humor.

For example, he tells the one about the farmer who was standing with a razorback hog in his arms so that the hog could eat pears right off the tree.

"It'll take you a mighty long time to fatten up your hog that way," said a neighbor who was strolling by.

"Shucks," answered the farmer "What's time to a durned old hog?"

Derived From All U. S.

But one such anecdote could never give the flavor of Mr. Botkin's magnificent collection of over 500,000 words of songs and stories from every section of the country. Carl Sandburg, by the way, has written the foreword for "A Treasury of American Folklore" and, despite the book's length, it will be moderately priced.

Sholem Asch, author of "The Nazarene" and "The Apostle," who has been spending the winter in California, is now thinking of buying a house and settling down in Santa Monica. . . . **Christine Weston** whose "Indigo" was one of the best selling novels of 1943 came down from Maine to New York last week "just to get away from the snow." She brought with her the worst blizzard of the winter. . . . **Jesse Stuart** writes from Greenup, Ky., his home town, that more than 300 persons have bought "Taps for Private Tussie," and the total population of Greenup is only 1125. "The old men back in the hills," he adds, "are having their glasses refitted. They can only get through a chapter or less a day, but they are reading it." Mr. Stuart's new book is "Mongrel Mettle: The Autobiography of a Dog." It will be published on February 21 with illustrations by **Woodi Ishmael.**

Louis Bromfield, Fannie Hurst, Clifton Fadiman, and **Carlos P. Romulo** visited St. Louis, Pittsburgh, and Kansas City for the Book and Author War Bond Committee and broke all records by raising $50,000,000 in three whirlwind rallies, speaking four to six times a day. At a breakfast rally in St. Louis, after two days of this workout, Miss Hurst's temper (but not her wit) was wearing a little thin and she had become more than a little tired of Mr. Bromfield's incessant discussion of farm problems.

"Mr. Bromfield," said the author of "Hallelujah," "ought to have a ring in his nose."

Schreiner Wins Prize

And speaking of war bonds, the first prize (a $100 bond) for the best advertisement written by a bookseller for "While America Slept" by **D. F. Fleming** (February 21) goes to **Roy Schreiner** of the Central Publishing Bookstore in Harrisburg, Pa . . . "The Italian Conception of International Law" sounds like dialectical immaterialism. It is by **Dr. Angelo Sereni** and has just been issued for the Carnegie Endowment by the Columbia University Press.

The following conversation is reliably reported to have taken place between one of the editors of E. P. Dutton and a waiter at the Hotel Astor at the last Book and Author Luncheon.

Waiter (for the fourth time): "But, sir, everyone is supposed to sign the ticket and turn it in for the prize drawing."

Dutton's editor: "For the fourth time, I tell you that I don't want an autographed copy of 'Under Cover' and I won't sign the ticket."

A Printer's Reaction

One of the men in the composing room at the Chicago Sun saw the Farrar & Rinehart advertisement for "The Lost Weekend," by **Charles Jackson**, containing the nine fabulous quotations. He looked at it for a moment and then delivered the following pronouncement: "Nine drunks, huh, all testifying that they know what it's all about."

The Cover of "Little Jo" by Robert Bright.

J. W. Wayland Writes Of Pioneer Family

THE BOWMANS, by John W. Wayland (McClure Co., Inc. $5).

Four brothers, all high-ranking officers in the Revolutionary War, open this family saga. They were Col. John Bowman, the first county-lieutenant and military governor of Kentucky; Col. Abraham Bowman, who commanded the Eighth Virginia Regiment, well-known fighting unit in the Revolution; Maj. Joseph Bowman, captain in Dunmore's War and active with George Rogers Clark in the conquest of the Northwest (Illinois) Territory; and Captain Isaac Bowman, Master of Horse in the Illinois campaign, a captive 3 years among the Indians. Their pioneering treks took them from the Cedar Creek County below Winchester into Kentucky and the Northwest Territory.

The author, who has written several histories of Virginia people and places, has traced the activities of this family through official records and manuscripts. Maps and photographs illustrate the adventures of this dauntless quartet and their descendants.

Because one of the latter, A. Smith Bowman, is well known in nearby Fairfax County, this volume has more than usual local interest.

R. L.

Thomas Costaggini, tenor, and Malton Boyce, pianist, will present the program for the third February recital in the YMCA East Room at 8:30 p. m. Tuesday.

Lecture on Homer

Lloyd Goodrich, of the Whitney Museum of American Art, will give a lecture on "Winslow Homer" at the National Gallery at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Goodrich, who is a specialist in American painting, is the author of a book on Homer, shortly to be published.

Betty Connolly, soprano, and Ensign Charles Mengers, violinist, will present the Hour of Music at 5 p. m. today in Friendship House, 619 S st. se., under direction of Jessie M. Olin, the Honor Music Group will assist in the program.

How Emily Post, always the supreme authority on manners in war as in peace,
is helping to find the right answers for service men, service women and their civilian hosts and hostesses.

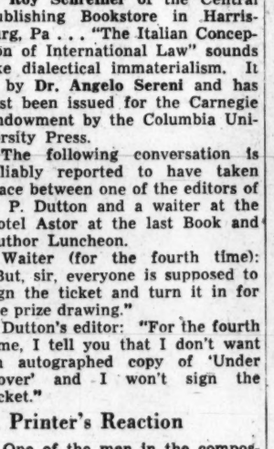
Some of the subjects on which you will find complete, useful guidance in this book:
• Furlough weddings
• American neighborhood customs
• Simple party giving
• Tipping
• Entertaining officers and enlisted men together

Etiquette
By EMILY POST
Illustrated, 925 pages, $4.00
Her all inclusive Etiquette is the authoritative guide in every personal contact we make. Good taste in everything we do and say, think and are.
Funk & Wagnalls Co., N. Y.

The new novel by the author of KINGS ROW

First Reviews

"VICTORIA GRANDOLET is entertaining; Mr. Bellamann is an adroit and powerful writer, a master of suggestive atmosphere and sustained suspense."—N. Y. Times.



"VICTORIA GRANDOLET is a masterpiece, yet it is simply told. Here is the heart of a woman."—Hartford Courant.

"VICTORIA GRANDOLET is another 'Rebecca.' That is what you will say about this romantic novel, an exquisitely artistic story."—Milwaukee Journal.

"VICTORIA GRANDOLET will undoubtedly be 1944's first big novel, a curiously compelling melodrama, a tangle of love, hate, and frustration."—Philadelphia Record.

38th Thousand Price, $2.50
SIMON AND SCHUSTER, PUBLISHERS • NEW YORK

A. I. Westrich, H. R. King Win Bridge Finals

By Marian H. Barre

After finishing the opening session in eleventh position, **A. I. Westrich** and **H. R. King** climbed up in the finals to win the women's auxiliary master point game, played last Sunday at the Wardman Park Hotel. Another stag pair was runner-up; **Henry Stearman** and **C. Johnson**, who scored 525.2 match points, while the winners had 531.3. Other partnerships in show positions included **Mrs. C. E. Meisner** and **Mrs. Peyton Blamire**, 519.3 points; **Mrs. H. C. White** and **Leroy Thurtell**, 509, and **Mrs. Nita Davis** and **Mrs. Tom Hamlin**, 502.4.

Leaders in the first session were **Mrs. Breckinridge Long** and **Mme. G. N. Poulieff**, star pupils of American's No. 1 player, **Charles H. Goren.** They dropped in the final round, finishing ninth. Prizes were awarded to leaders of both sessions, King and Westrich winning the other.

The game netted well over a hundred dollars for the War Orphans, Inc., fund. Slippery streets seem to have discouraged out-of-town attendance, as the only visiting players were **Miss Frances Jacoby** of Wilmington, Del. (who was paired with Game Chairman **Mrs. R. H. Skinner**) and **Eugene Smith** of Scranton, Pa. An experienced director, along with being a national master, Smith was immediately pressed into service by Director **P. E. Golden**, who was pinch-hitting for Captain Baldwin.

A special one-round game was provided for people unable to play in the afternoon. This section was won by **Maj. Jack Long** and **Philip Schwartz.** It was a first-time partnership for the casually bridging husbands of two constantly bridging ladies, **Mrs. "Jeff" Long** and **Mrs. Dora Schwartz.** Both wives were heard to mention something about "good coaching."

Eastern Championships

The seventeenth annual Eastern Bridge Championships open on February 26 at the Park Central Hotel in New York, closing on March 5. This is the most important regional tournament, but it is doubtful if District fans will be able to attend. Local patronage is more apt to favor the Richmond tourney on March 3, 4 and 5. **Mrs. Long** and **Mme. Poulieff** now hold the Richmond women's pair title and Leroy Thurtell is a member of the defending team of four.

* * * *

Duplicate bridge has become so popular at the Capital City Chess Club that a Saturday evening game has been added to the regular Thursday night event. It is open to members and holders of guest cards.

* * * *

Federal League

During a two-weeks recess from team play the Federal Bridge League will be open to the general public on two holiday nights, celebrating Washington's Birthday with a benefit pair game for the Red Cross, nad "Leap Day," February 29, with the monthly master point event.

Winning foursomes in last week's match were the **Bees**, who took 16½ boards in the first section; **Skyrockets**, in Section 2, and **War Orphans** in Section 3. The **Westerners** continue to lead the league, with **Bees** second and the **Parte** outfit now in third place after lingering for weeks in Section 2. Other high lights included the **Army** team's arrival up among the elite and the **Clippers** downfall. It's the first time this season that **Clippers** rate in Section 2.

American girl—Swiss jeweler—French mountaineer—who was the villain in the blacked-out train compartment?

"*Avalanche* is one of the best of many attempts to paint the thrilling history of France's single-handed struggle against its German rulers. Charged with all the thrills and the melodrama of a Hitchcock movie, it plunges irresistibly into the front ranks of our war fiction."—*Chicago Tribune.* 38th thousand. Price, $2.50

AVALANCHE
A Novel of Love and Espionage
by KAY BOYLE
SIMON AND SCHUSTER, PUBLISHERS • NEW YORK

Are you the woman

who has discovered the secret that men reserve for men alone?

EVEN IF YOU ARE, you should read *Again in October*, the story of a woman so good that her pattern of perfection drove her husband away after fifteen years.

Augusta Freer discovered her mistake—and the way out—only when her son's dependence on a woman opened her eyes to a strange truth. "Men are afraid," Phil said to Lynn, the girl he loved, "They must be upheld. To us you women seem reckless, tough, valiant beyond belief. We take our strength from you."

Again in October would be an unforgettable novel even if the plot were not highly unusual, for Lilian Van Ness has a way with words that spells magic for the reader. Augusta, the mother ...Lynn and Phil, the lovers...and John, the husband, who found that walking out didn't quite obliterate the memory of "old joys and old rages", are characters who bring a breath of something fresh and needed in present-day fiction.

This story of young and mature love gets inside a woman's mind—to reveal what women learn and women gain when together they share the secret men reserve for men alone.

Again IN October
A Novel by Lilian Van Ness

DONALD GORDON rates this book "AAA"
At your bookseller's $2.50 DOUBLEDAY, DORAN

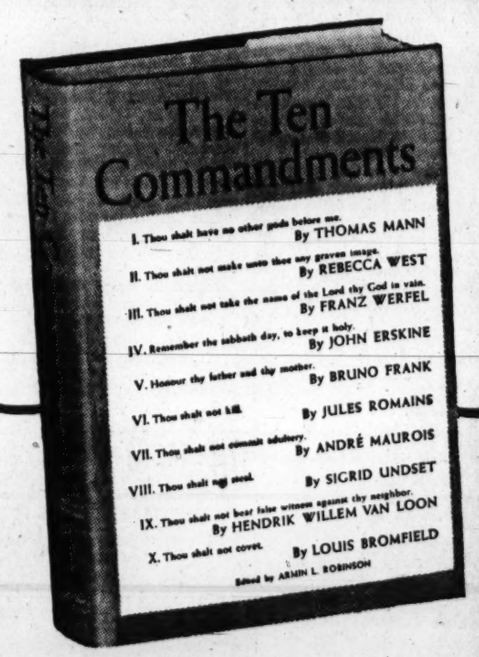
NOW IT MUST BE TOLD!

HOW *statesmen killed our victory with compromise in secret session . . .*
WHO *took the teeth out of the League Covenant.*
WHAT *happened to the unknown Senator Lodge compromise.*

THE RESULTS are history, but for 25 years what *really* happened when statesmen great and small sat in secret session with our own President Wilson and Colonel House has been locked in the diary of Stephen Bonsal. Bonsal was confidential interpreter for Wilson and House, and kept his diary at Wilson's behest as a reservoir of information for the President's own use.

This secret diary has tremendous significance for the peacemaking to come. It takes you to sit in on the closed sessions where statesmen killed victory with compromise. You hear their voices, witness their quarrels, know what happened to make General Smuts say: "Not Wilson, but humanity failed at Versailles."

Unfinished Business
A SECRET DIARY OF THE LAST PEACEMAKING
By STEPHEN BONSAL
Introduction by Hugh Gibson
At your bookseller's • $3.00 • DOUBLEDAY, DORAN


The Ten Commandments
I. Thou shalt have no other gods before me. By THOMAS MANN
II. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image. By REBECCA WEST
III. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain. By FRANZ WERFEL
IV. Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. By JOHN ERSKINE
V. Honour thy father and thy mother. By BRUNO FRANK
VI. Thou shalt not kill. By JULES ROMAINS
VII. Thou shalt not commit adultery. By ANDRÉ MAUROIS
VIII. Thou shalt not steal. By SIGRID UNDSET
IX. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor. By HENDRIK WILLEM VAN LOON
X. Thou shalt not covet. By LOUIS BROMFIELD
Edited by ARMIN L. ROBINSON

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It Is Planned to Make 'The Voice of the Turtle' Heard Through the Land

By NELSON B. BELL

VIEWED TO DATE by only one capacity audience in the National Theater, "The Voice of the Turtle" presumably will be coming along, in due course, for a regular booking on the same stage.

When, as and if that occurs—and may it not be as belatedly as in the case of the current "Life With Father"—there will be others, no doubt, who, like some who attended the "command performance" on the occasion of the President's birthday celebration, will perceive rare qualities and strange analogies in the structure and performance of John van Druten's facile and fascinating three-character comedy.

They will be vaguely—perhaps subconsciously—aware of having seen something of the sort before, without immediately being able to recall what or when.

It will almost inevitably be of Cornelia Otis Skinner and her marvelously conceived and acted one-character dramas of which they will be thinking—or trying to.

Before devoting her distinguished talents to conventional stage plays and, latterly, to the cinema, Miss Skinner, alone occupying the stage season after season, was creating the illusion of full-dimensioned drama by the sheer power of suggestion.

In such of her original and more extended works as "The Wives of Henry VIII," "Mansion on the Hudson" and the like, she peopled her scenes with sharply drawn characters that existed only in the mind of the imaginative spectator. They were none the less vital on that account to the dramatic events in which, absent and unseen save by the mind's eye, they vicariously played so important a part.

Repeats Formula

That is the way it is with Mr. van Druten's "Voice of the Turtle."

With only Margaret Sullavan, Elliott Nugent and Audrey Christie ever in view—and in Act II only Miss Sullavan and Mr. Nugent—the audience, nevertheless, is made to feel the importance of many others in the developments that so intimately concern the romantic destinies of a unique and uninhibited "triangle."

Precisely how many, it is doubtful if even the keenest observer could estimate by half.

Mr. Van Druten has made known to interested inquirers that there are no less than 32 offstage persons mentioned, and so made part of the action, in the three acts of his reigning Broadway hit.

It is his view that at least 10 of these illusory figures could have been brought on stage without impairing the work appreciably, had he not preferred to concentrate on and develop the three pivotal characters for an intensification of ultimate dramatic effect.

The accomplishment of this aim, of course, imposes an unusually heavy burden upon the three players almost constantly before the audience.

Not to Be Silenced

Miss Sullavan's part, for example, is about twice the length of the ordinary leading role, consisting, as it does, of 125 "sides" of dialogue. Mr. Nugent's is not far behind and Miss Christie's certainly no less than normal.

This is one of the considerations that have given rise to the belief that "The Voice of the Turtle" would be silenced when fatigue or other commitments might compel the retirement of its present cast.

Producer Alfred de Liagre, jr., however, has other views, happily encouraging to Washington's hope that this smash hit among the season's outstanding successes may be seen here soon again.

If, as seems to be her unwavering intention, Margaret Sullavan withdraws from the leading feminine role on June 1, there is an insistent intimation that Martha Scott will replace her, with no interruption of the New York run, generally conceded to be good for another year.

Mr. de Liagre also is said to be contemplating the organization of a second American company, to which rumor and the grapevine attach the names of Franchot Tone and Miriam Hopkins as costars.

And not only that. Plans for a London production, with Laurence Olivier in the Nugent role, and his wife, Vivien (Scarlett O'Hara) Leigh, in the Sullavan part, are reputed to be in the making.

Thus there is a remote but not intangible hope that the Capital will not have to await its fifth season—as was true of "Life With Father"—to be accorded full-gauge enjoyment of one of the best of the theater's contemporary exhibits.

It is, at least, a straw worth clutching at!

June Walker's Wisdom

And we have been fortunate, too, with "Life With Father," despite its tardiness.

In sharp contradiction of last week's seemingly official but wholly erroneous announcement from the company management, June Walker is appearing in the role of Vinnie and proving the wisdom of her decision to return to her first love, comedy.

Although lending luster to the Theater Guild's productions of John Howard Lawson's "Processional," Molnar's "The Glass Slipper," Lynn Riggs' "Green Grow the Lilacs," with Franchot Tone, and Moliere's "School for Husbands," with the late Osgood Perkins, and the role of Maria in Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night," with Helen Hayes and Maurice Evans, it was in such gay frivolities as "The Nervous Wreck," "Six Cylinder Love," "The Bachelor Father" and the satiric comedy, the "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes" that Miss Walker achieved her first high renown.

Now, to the richly rewarding role of the clever wife and knowing mother of a family of robustious redheads, she is bringing not only the fruits of abundant talents and wide experience, but a vast measure of grace, vivacity and personal charm.

Which largely accounts for an extra Wednesday matinee and a total of 11 performances during the second and final week of "Life With Father," beginning tomorrow night at the National, and an estimated gross of something over $61,000 for the engagement—by way of being a record at the prevalent scale of prices.

Opera to Present 'La Boheme' Thursday

Puccini's "La Boheme" will be presented by the Washington Opera Company on Thursday night in Constitution Hall under the direction of Gabriele Simeoni. The leading tenor role of Rodolfo will be sung by Armand Tokatyan of the Metropolitan Opera, and Dorothy Remington is cast as Mimi. Verna Osborne, popular radio soprano, will be heard as Musetta, and the Marcello will be Angelo Pilotto, who sang Tonio in "Pagliacci" on December 21. Others in the cast are Nino Ruisi, Paul Dennis, Umberto Sorrentino and Carlos Alexander.

There will be an orchestra of 45 musicians selected from the personnel of the Philadelphia Orchestra, and a chorus of 40 from New York. Benjamin Altieri is the stage director. Tickets are available at the Raleigh and Willard Hotels.

"Maj. M. R. Marston and Eskimos gather in the Little Diomede Schoolhouse celled the Land of the Midnight Sun." Painting of the Alaskan theater by Henry Varnum Poor, included in the exhibition "The Army at War" opening this afternoon at the National Gallery of Art. The War Department has lent to the Treasury Department a group of over a hundred paintings and drawings by nineteen American artists depicting various aspects of the Army at war in various theaters of operation, which will be presented for the first time anywhere in the display opening today at the National Gallery and continuing on view for a month. The group represented includes both civilian artists, who carried through their assignments in cooperation with two of the national magazines, and artists now in military service. The aim of the Treasury Department in presenting these on-the-spot records by the artists is to bring home to the American people a more personal awareness of Army life as reflected in all phases, both combatant and noncombatant. While this exhibition does not include by any means the complete artist record that has been made up to the present time, it covers a wide geographical range and a variety of subject matter. If it serves to bring the people at home one step nearer to the men overseas throughout the world it will have fulfilled its immediate and perhaps its most important purpose J. W.

News Notes Of Musicians And Concerts

Appearing in the premiere of his own Concertina in Brazilian Style for piano and xylophone, Earl Wild will be soloist with the United States Navy Band String Orchestra in the National Gallery of Art at 8 p. m. today. Lieut. Charles Brendler, conductor, announces also the first local performances of Edward Elgar's Serenade in E minor, Op. 20, and Nikolai Miaskovski's Sinfonietta, Op. 32, No. 2. Other items on the program are Sampel Barber's Adagio for Strings, Arenski's Variations on a Theme by Chaikovski, and Percy Grainger's "Molly on the Shore."

Eva Whitford Lovette will present a group of her pupils in a musical tea at 4 p. m. today. In observance of Washington's Birthday, the hostess and her assistants will wear colonial costumes. Those participating in the program are Carolyn Schulte, Esther Bond, Helen Dunbar, Mrs. George Moler, Christine Shipman, Magenta Carney, George Harvey, Lena Waldrop, Alberta Owen, Peggy Green and Ralph Moler.

Joseph de Pasquale will be soloist with the U. S. Marine Band Orchestra on Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in Barracks Hall, playing Ernest Bloch's Viola Suite for the first time here with orchestra. Capt. William F. Santelmann, conductor, announces the following program: Carnaval Overture (Dvorak), Wotan's Farewell and Fire Magic from "Die Walkuere" (Wagner), "Danse Macabre" (Saint-Saens), "Spanish Caprice" (Rimski-Korsakov).

Paul Nero will be soloist in the second performance of his "Concerto for Hot Fiddle" with the U. S. Navy Band Orchestra on Friday at 8:30 p. m. in Departmental Hall. Lieut. Charles Brendler, conductor, announces the other program numbers: "In Old Virginia" (John Powell), "El Salon Mejico" (Aaron Copland), "Rhapsodie Espagnole" (Ravel), "Slavic March" (Chaikovski).

Ezio Pinza, eminent basso of the Metropolitan Opera, will be soloist with the National Symphony Orchestra at the subscription concert on Wednesday night in Constitution Hall. He will sing two Mozart arias: "Mentre ti lascio, o liglia" (KV 513) and "Madonnia, il catalogo e questo" from "Don Giovanni"; Verdi'ss aria, "Il lacerato spirito" from "Simon Boccanegra," and the death scene from Musorgski's "Boris Godunov." Hans Kindler will conduct the first American performance of Wiren's Serenade for String Orchestra, Johann Christian Bach's Sinfonia in B flat, Chaikovski's "Romeo and Juliet" fantasy-overture, and two of his own arrangements—the first act finale from Verdi's "Otello" and the Introduction, Chorale and Fountain Scene from "Boris Godunov."

Eugene Ormandy will direct the Philadelphia Orchestra when it gives the fourth subscription concert on Tuesday night, February 29, in Constitution Hall with the following Chaikovski program: Fantasy-overture, "The Tempest"; Symphony No. 5 in E minor, "Romeo and Juliet," fantasy-overture. Announcement is made that Harl McDonald's two-piano concerto will be conducted by the composer at the special concert on April 18, with Pierre Luboschutz and Genia Nemenov as soloists.

Sergei Jarov will conduct the Don Cossack Russian Male Chorus in Constitution Hall next Sunday afternoon. This will be the organization's fourteenth consecutive annual concert here, and is the twelfth event in Mrs. Dorothy Hodgin Dorsey's list of attractions this season. As usual, the program will be in three parts: Liturgical chants, folk songs and Cossack songs and dances.

Louis A. Potter, conductor of the Washington Choral Society, announces that two young artists from the Metropolitan Opera—Maxine Stellman, soprano, and Donald Plum, tenor—have been engaged for the performance of Honegger's oratorio, "Le Roi David," on Tuesday night, March 14, in Constitution Hall.

Ensign James B. Wolfe, USNR, will play a piano recital in Phillips Memorial Gallery at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow. His program includes Mozart's sonata in D major, Beethoven's sonata in A flat major, Op. 26, and a group of pieces by Schumann, Brahms and Debussy.

The U. S. Naval Academy Choir, directed by J. W. Crosley, will sing at Evensong in Washington Cathedral today at 4 p. m. Among the numbers will be the Navy hymn, "Eternal Father, Strong to Save."

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Special exhibition of paintings and drawings entitled "The Army at War," by American artists, opening February 20. Open daily, 10 to 5. Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. Paintings by John M. Stanley, Jane Stanley and Alice Stanley Acheson. Division of Graphic Arts: Prints by Helen Loggie.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily, 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 6, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. French drawings and prints.

CHILDREN'S ART CENTER, 1744 K st. nw. War paintings by children.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Conn. ave. Sculpture by Guiton Knoop, to March 3.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. U. S. Navy exhibition. Forty-eighth annual exhibition by Washington Water Color Club. Drawings by Helen G. Durston.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Negro art. Open 6 to 10 weekdays; 2 to 5, Sundays.

THE G PLACE GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw. Paintings by Sergt. Romare Bearden and Julia Thecla.

DAR MUSEUM, Silver and early metalcrafts. Weekdays, 9:30 to 4:30. Saturdays until 12:45. Gallery talks Wednesday 3 p. m.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY, 16th and M sts. nw. Exhibits in Explorers Hall. Open daily, 10 to 5, except Sundays.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 9th and K sts. nw. Drawings by Paul Bond, to February 29.

CHILDREN'S ART CENTER, 1744 K st. nw. War paintings by children.

FRANCE FOREVER, 1710 Connecticut ave. nw. Paintings by Fernand Leger.

Music Calendar

TODAY

National Symphony Orchestra, Percy Grainger, soloist, Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
United States Naval Academy Choir, Washington Cathedral, 4 p. m.
Victrola Hour, Petworth Branch Public Library, 4 p. m.
Erno Valasek, violin recital, YWCA, 4:30 p. m.
Lewis C. Atwater, organ recital, All Souls' Unitarian Church, 5 p. m.
Victrola Hour, Mount Pleasant Branch Public Library, 5 p. m.
Betty Conolly, soprano; Charles Mengers, violinist; Friendship House, 5 p. m.
Navy Band String Orchestra, Earl Wild, soloist; National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

TOMORROW

Victrola Hour, Central Public Library, 7:30 p. m.
Roy M. Darley, organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Ensign James Wolfe, piano recital, Phillips Memorial Gallery, 8:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Recorded Music Association, Library of Congress, 7:45 p. m.
Thomas Costaggini, tenor; Makon Boyce, pianist, YMCA, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Roy M. Darley, organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Marine Band Orchestra, Joseph de Pasquale, soloist, Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.
National Symphony Orchestra, Ezio Pinza, soloist, Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Washington Opera Co., Puccini's "La Boheme," Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Friday Morning Music Club, Jose Figueroa, violinist; Constance Russell, pianist; Emmeline Kinnebrew, soprano; Drucilla Hoffmeister Peterson, pianist, Barker Hall, 11:30 a. m.
Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Victrola Hour, Southwestern Branch Public Library, 7:30 p. m.
Navy Band Orchestra, Paul Nerp, soloist, Departmental Hall, 8:30 p. m.
WPB Orchestra, Social Security Hall, 8:30 p. m.
Army Air Forces Band, Pan-American Union, 9 p. m.

SATURDAY

Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Roy M. Darley, organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
WPB Orchestra, Social Security Hall, 8:30 p. m.

SUNDAY

Don Cossack Russian Male Chorus, Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
Choral Guild Department of Agriculture, YWCA, 4:30 p. m.

The Reel Dope

Senate Unit Reports Favorably on Proposal To Survey U. S. Fish

By TOM MOORE McBRIDE

The Senate Commerce Committee last Thursday took a step which will be of utmost future importance to sports and commercial fishermen when it reported favorably to the Senate the resolution introduced by Senator Josiah W. Bailey (D., N. C.) for a $20,000 appropriation to finance a survey of marine and fresh-water fishing resources of the Nation.

If passed, it will mean that in the not too distant future we will know just what fish are available in the United States. We'll know which fish are disappearing, which increasing, and possibly, the reasons for such situations.

Perhaps the survey will answer questions concerning the migration of coastal saltwater fish; where the bluefish have gone, for instance; and the reason for the sudden winter infiltration of codfish into Long Island Sound and its bays, a fact which has brought more winter fishing to New Yorkers than most of them can remember. The cod has been virtually unknown in the sound since 1897.

The Washington Chapter of the Izaak Walton League has gone on record for legislation making a legal minimum of 11 inches for sale or possession of rockfish in the District. The Virginia limit is 11 inches and it is 12 inches in Maryland. At present the legal limit here is nine inches, which permits an illegal outlet for fish caught in Maryland and Virginia.

Certainly such legislation deserves the support of the Maryland and Virginia congressional delegations, and also of sports fishermen and conscientious commercial men. If the supply of rockfish is to be maintained, this form of conservation must be enacted into law—and enforced.

KEEL NOTES: Nothing new to report on the movement of herring in the Chesapeake . . . The seventh annual observance of National Wildlife Week has been set from March 19 to 25 . . . The Frederick County (Va.) Game-Fish Protective Association will petition the State Game Commission to set an opening date of June 20 for bass fishing in areas west of the Blue Ridge, rather than the regular July 1 opening . . . The value of wing shooting is being proved in the skies over the Pacific. When Tommy Harmon was in town recently he told how Japan airmen were missing their marks because they did not know how to "lead" a moving target. Americans, accustomed to wild fowl and trap shooting, lead their targets nicely.

Henlopen Hotel Bought

Purchase of the **Henlopen Hotel** at **Rehoboth Beach, Del.**, by the Hotel and Surf Club has been announced by Sidney Banks. Banks, who is president of the company operating the **U. S. Hotel Chamberlin at Old Point Comfort, Va.**, for the Navy, said the 175-room Henlopen will open May 20, after extensive redecoration of lobbies, dining room and many of the bedrooms.

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